

The DEAF American

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF

Report on
Education of the
Deaf to Secretary
Celebrezze



Michael Skropeta:
Baker on the Rise



**Mississippi Vocational
Rehabilitation Facility**



**Adult Education
In Northern California**



'Excellence' in Exporting . . . See Page 7

The Editor's Page

The Deaf American and Information

From time to time we get letters from vocational rehabilitation counselors and others expressing surprise that such a magazine as ours exists and that it contains a wealth of information they can use in their endeavors. We sincerely wish it were possible to mail complimentary copies to all vocational rehabilitation offices in all 50 states. We cannot because the cost would be prohibitive.

Often state associations of the deaf ask what they can do to render better service to their members. We can think of no more practical suggestion than for state associations to send in subscriptions to THE DEAF AMERICAN for vocational rehabilitation workers in their states and to follow up with personal letters to key personnel suggesting the value of our magazine for up-to-date information.

Over the past two or three years we have carried more and more articles on various aspects of vocational rehabilitation and the everyday problems of the deaf. The same has been true of articles about education. We have more such features in the process of preparation.

Manual on Interpreting

Under the sponsorship of the Institute for Research on Exceptional Children of the University of Illinois, a three-week workshop will be held this summer in Portland, Maine, at the Governor Baxter State School for the Deaf, to prepare a manual on interpreting. The project is being made possible through funds from the Federal Vocational Rehabilitation Administration.

A team of at least 12 persons will get together July 7-27 to write the manual. Chapters on various aspects of interpreting will be assigned to individuals, with the actual writing to follow group discussions. Many other authorities will be consulted for background material and for suggestions prior to the workshop itself.

In charge of the workshop will be the Institute's director, Dr. Stephen P. Quigley. McCay Vernon, also of the Institute for Research on Exceptional

Children, is coordinating the intensive preliminary work. The project is the third stage in the work on interpreting for the deaf, begun in Muncie, Ind., last summer and continued at another workshop held in Washington, D. C., Jan. 28-29. The Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, represented by President Kenneth Huff, continues to play an important role.

Lindsey Named Circulation Manager

Mr. Robert Lindsey of Washington, D. C., has been named Circulation Manager for THE DEAF AMERICAN, effective March 1, 1965. Mr. Lindsey, a native of Illinois, was circulation manager of **The Cavalier** before it suspended publication and is now circulation manager for **The Dee Cee Eyes**, as well as circulation and production manager for the International Games publicity department. He brings to THE DEAF AMERICAN a wealth of experience in circulation problems and considerable knowledge in the use of addressing and mailing procedures which will improve the DA's files and eliminate the bugs which often result in non-delivery of magazines.

Circulation Drive

THE DEAF AMERICAN is now conducting a circulation drive, perhaps the biggest such undertaking since the National Association of the Deaf revived **The Silent Worker** in 1948. This drive coincides with the appointment of Robert Lindsey as the DA's Circulation Manager effective March 1, 1965.

As a consequence of this drive, solicitations are being sent to many people and current subscribers to the DA will possibly receive such mailings. Compared to the cost of checking the DA files against the NAD files, it is cheaper just to send out the letters to all persons on our lists, including former subscribers.

We ask our readers' understanding if they are already subscribers and receive flyers which are a part of the circulation drive. Such flyers do not indicate that their subscriptions are expiring. Readers in good standing who receive flyers are asked to do us a favor by passing them on.

The DEAF American

Official Publication of the
National Association of the Deaf

EDITORIAL OFFICE

P. O. BOX 622

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46206

Postmasters: Send Form 3579 to
National Association of the Deaf
2025 Eye Street, N. W., Suite 311
Washington, D. C. 20006

Volume 17, No. 7

March 1965

Editor: JESS M. SMITH

Editorial Executives: Robert G. Sanderson,
Frederick C. Schreiber

Advertising Manager: Alexander Fleischman,
9102 Edmonston Road, Greenbelt, Maryland
20770

Circulation Manager: Robert Lindsey

Promotion Manager: Don G. Pettengill

Associate Editors: Mervin D. Garretson, W. T.
Griffing, Roy K. Holcomb

News Editor: Geraldine Fail

Assistant News Editor: Harriett B. Votaw
Feature Editor: Eugene W. Petersen
Assistant Feature Editor: Bert Shapaska
Sports Editor: Art Kruger
Humor Editor: Toivo Lindholm
Exchange Editor: George Propp
Advisory Editors: G. Dewey Coats, Dr. George
M. McClure, Dr. Marcus L. Kenner

THE DEAF AMERICAN is published monthly
except joint July-August issue. Office of publication:
P. O. Box 622, Indianapolis, Indiana
46206. Second class postage paid at Indianapolis,
Indiana.

Subscription rates: United States and possessions,
the Philippine Islands, Canada, Spain, Mexico,
Central and South American countries
except Guianas, 1 year \$4.00; other countries,
1 year, \$5.00.

Correspondence relating to editorial matters,
articles, and photographs should be addressed
to JESS M. SMITH, P. O. Box 622, Indianapolis,
Indiana 46206. Letters referring to subscriptions,
advertising, change of address, etc.,
should be addressed to THE DEAF AMERICAN,
2025 Eye Street, N. W., Suite 311, Washington,
D. C. 20006. Notification of change of address
should reach the business office by
the first of the month preceding publication.
The advertising in THE DEAF AMERICAN
does not necessarily reflect the editorial
policy of the magazine.

CONTENTS:

The Editor's Page	2
Report on Education of the Deaf	3
The Deaf and Government Controlled Employment	6
Dayton Industry Gets "E" Award	7
Michael Skropeta: Baker on the Rise	9
Mississippi Vocational Rehabilitation Facility	11
Film Fare	12
Stalling Along	13
Adult Education in Northern California	15
News from 'Round the Nation	17
Sporting Around	23
Just Talking	25
Humor Among the Deaf	26
Chaff from the Threshing Floor	27
Parliamentary Procedure	28
NAD Section	29

Editor's note: Because of the widespread interest and the discussion that is certain to ensue, we are printing in full the summary and recommendations contained in the report by the Advisory Committee on the Education of the Deaf, along with the letter of transmittal to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. The full report may be obtained by writing one's Congressman.

Education of the Deaf

A Report to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare

By the Advisory Committee on the Education of the Deaf

The Honorable Anthony J. Celebrezze
Secretary of Health, Education, and
Welfare
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

In March, 1964, you appointed the undersigned as an Advisory Committee on the Education of the Deaf and instructed us to conduct a study of the problems of education of the deaf and of the programs in the nation which are directed to meeting them. Your detailed instruction to us is set forth in Appendix A of our report.

The Committee feels that it has pursued its objectives with an appropriate sense of urgency and with due regard to the complexity of its charge. The full Committee itself has met 8 times for a total of 16 days. It has been briefed by key Federal officials, including Gallaudet authorities. It has gathered extensive information through questionnaires and from field visits of the Committee staff, and it has solicited and received the views of a wide range of persons and organizations concerned with the education of the deaf. Intensive staff studies were done of Gallaudet College and these were augmented by the views of expert consultants. The Committee's explorations may fairly be said to have been nationwide (and, indeed, even international in the light of Appendix C). As some of the Committee's recommendations make clear, its studies are not presumed to be exhaustive or its findings definitive; but we feel the satisfaction of having searched intensively and extensively for insights into a complex and urgent set of problems.*

In this effort, the Committee has been the beneficiary of impressive help from many quarters. We have had the fullest cooperation from all who are involved in the education of the deaf, whether under public or private auspices, at the local, state, and national levels. The

staff members of your own Department have been genuinely helpful, though unobtrusive, in their service to the Committee. In particular, Mr. Paul Pyla of your office has earned the Committee's deep appreciation for his unfailing courtesy and help. We wish to express also our satisfaction with the contractual arrangements your office concluded with Public Administration Service to furnish staff assistance to the Committee. The staff members, and most especially their able supervisor, Mr. Ralph Spear, were consistently helpful, and their services invaluable.

We are, Mr. Secretary, grateful for the opportunity afforded us by service on your Committee, hopefully to make some contribution to the improvement of the educational, occupational, and social well-being of the deaf in our society. We have been impressed by the pride and courage by our deaf citizens in overcoming a handicap the full implications of which are little appreciated by the general public. It is our earnest hope that a wider and deeper understanding of their problems will lead to a greater effort to provide educational opportunity comparable to that generally afforded our young people; for it is upon a foundation in education that personal, social, and economic satisfactions are built.

Sincerely yours,

**THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ON THE EDUCATION OF THE
DEAF**

Homer D. Babbidge, Jr., Chairman
Leroy Duning
G. Franklin Edwards
Winfred L. Godwin
Miriam Pauls Hardy
Leroy D. Hedgecock
Robert Lankenau
Edgar L. Lowell
Kenneth E. Oberholtzer
Margaret Hall Powers
J. R. Rackley

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The American people have no reason to be satisfied with their limited success in educating deaf children and preparing them for full participation in our society.

Less than half of the deaf children needing specialized preschool instruction are receiving it.

The average graduate of a public residential school for the deaf—the closest we have to generally available "high schools" for the deaf—has an eighth grade education.

Seniors at Gallaudet College, the nation's only college for the deaf, rank close to the bottom in performance on the Graduate Record Examination.

Five-sixths of our deaf adults work in manual jobs, as contrasted to only one-half of our hearing population.

This unsatisfactory state of education of the deaf cannot be attributed to any lack of dedication of those who teach and work with the deaf. The basic explanation lies in our failure to launch an aggressive assault on some of the basic problems of language learning of the deaf through experience or well-planned and adequately supported research, and in our failure to develop more systematic and adequate programs for educating the deaf at all levels.

Today, the problem of teaching the deaf is further complicated by the fact that a greater proportion of our deaf young people were born deaf, or were deafened before language had been acquired, than was the case 25 years ago. But while the problem of teaching the deaf has become more difficult, economic and scientific advances are requiring higher levels of educational preparation of young people entering the world of work.

Needed Improvements

Our responsibility in the education of the deaf is the same as it is for all our youth—to assist them in developing their talents fully, to prepare them to be responsible citizens, and to offer them stimulus and opportunity for cultural enrichment of their lives.

To meet that responsibility, we must move promptly and vigorously on several fronts. Of prime importance, we must expand and improve our programs of **early attention** to the deaf child. Without such early attention the deaf child's difficulties in acquiring language, the indispensable tool of learning, are greatly increased.

The infant with a hearing defect or a potential hearing defect should have a better chance of being identified in the early months of life and put in touch with better and more generally available clinical facilities and multidisciplinary services for diagnosis and evaluation. Parents of deaf children need more readily available counsel, guidance, and instruction. Programs designed to facilitate language and speech preparation for very young deaf children as well as programs to make maximum use of residual hearing should also be more generally available.

Significantly improved education of

*In only one instance does the Committee feel inadequately informed. As this letter of transmittal was in preparation, the Committee learned, through a public announcement, of the decision of Gallaudet College to create a graduate school. And though we have not had an opportunity to hear the justification for this policy decision, we must inform you (as our comments in Chapter IV would suggest) that we are profoundly skeptical of the advisability of this action.

the deaf is also unlikely without a **new research effort** to extend our knowledge about the deaf and how they learn. For many years, the field has been characterized by a lively "methods" controversy. On the one hand, there are those who feel strongly that only oral methods should be employed. On the other, there are those who feel that the deaf will never really be happy with only oral communication, preferring to adopt at an early age forms of manual communication which are easier for both pupil and teacher. The majority of educators in the field appear to favor a combination of methods that permits use of both oral and manual communication. Also, there has been controversy between those who favor educating the deaf in residential schools and those who favor day schools for such education. Because of these controversies, some have said that for 100 years emotion has been accepted as a substitute for research in the education of the deaf.

In 1964, only a fraction of one per cent of the cost of educating the deaf was devoted to finding better ways of educating them. This, we believe, is too little and is a major shortcoming of our present efforts. There is no reason to believe that we have reached the limit of human potential in educating the deaf. The longer we delay in supporting substantial, well-planned programs of research into more effective ways of teaching language and into a variety of other areas which offer promise of improvement, the more we waste the potential talents and skills of those maturing young people whose only difference is that they cannot hear.

Special emphasis on early diagnosis and on new knowledge through research must also be accompanied by attention to other important specific deficiencies in education of the deaf.

For example, deaf young people whose learning problems are complicated by the presence of one or more additional handicaps require special attention. The education of the multiply handicapped deaf person is an almost untouched field.

Of more general concern, any deaf child with the desire and requisite ability should have the opportunity to complete a true high school program. Yet, there are probably no more than a half-dozen true high school programs for the deaf in this country. The changing occupational outlook for all young people requires a better foundation in English, science, and mathematics, subjects in which the language and speech problems of the deaf continue to create special difficulties.

There is a particular danger that the deaf may be early victims of a changing occupational outlook. While in the past vocational education programs for the deaf have been successful at the mechanical and operative level, recent and anticipated future developments

are and will be creating a need for more sophisticated occupational education for the deaf, realistically geared to the more complex demands of the future.

Post-secondary educational opportunities for deaf young people are, with the exception of the liberal arts program at Gallaudet College, extremely limited. The deaf should have access to a full range of post-secondary occupational and adult education available to the general population and be prepared to benefit thereby.

While marked improvements have been made at Gallaudet College during the past decade, its role needs sharper definition, and certain aspects of curriculum and faculty preparation need strengthening. In addition, certain features of its governance would benefit from changes.

There is a general lack of systematic approach to the education of the deaf. With few exceptions, state programs are aggregations of program elements (e.g., some preschool classes, a few day classes, or a day school, a state public residential school, etc.), rather than planned and coordinated systems.

All states could profit from a careful appraisal of the extent to which they provide comprehensive programs. In those states with too few deaf children to warrant complete systems, two or more states should join their efforts to assure adequate programs.

A satisfactory system for the education of the deaf requires the availability of many medical, audiological, psychological, social service, and other diagnostic services not routinely associated with education. Such services are, however, commonly accepted as necessary adjuncts to the field of special education, of which the education of the deaf is a part. As its name suggests, special education requires particular attention to the needs, capabilities, and limitations of the individual child. Educators of the deaf should recognize that important new services and facilities now being brought to bear on the whole field of special education offer promise of alleviating some old problems persistently encountered in the education of the deaf.

In summary, there is an urgent need to raise the level of hopes and expectations in the education of the deaf. Deaf individuals and their teachers should not accept a severely limited goal in life for the deaf. A look at the history of the field makes it clear that there have been important advances in the past. There is no reason to conclude that the future is without opportunity for further similar advances.

Recommendations

Planning

The Committee believes that as in other fields of public education, the states and their political subdivisions should, wherever feasible, constitute the

basic unit in the education of the deaf, with appropriate necessary help from the Federal government. In order to hasten a general improvement in the preschool, elementary, and secondary education of the deaf, the **Committee recommends:**

1. That the Congress of the United States be requested to authorize the appropriation of funds for a program of planning grants to the states, similar to the program of mental retardation planning grants, to be used to assist and encourage the states to develop individual state plans for the education of the deaf. A part of the funds thus appropriated should be reserved to the Commissioner of Education to facilitate regional and interstate planning.

2. That the Commissioner of Education convene a national conference of Federal, state, and local governmental and professional leadership to consider effective ways to encourage the development of state plans for the organization of educational and auxiliary services for the deaf.

The conference agenda should include consideration of these points, among others: (a) that state plans contemplate taking full advantage of the potential of other kinds of special education programs; (b) that the plans cover provision for all of the essential elements of a system for the education of the deaf, with particular attention to preschool programs for deaf children and educational and counseling programs for their parents; (c) that the plans place leadership responsibility for the program of the education of the deaf in the department of state government having responsibility for general public education within the state; (d) that the plans include opportunity for interstate arrangements for the utilization and support of essential specialized elements of the system which it may prove infeasible for a single state to support adequately unaided (precedents for such arrangements may be found in various regional interstate agreements in the field of general education and in the common practice in the northeastern states in the education of the deaf); and (e) that states be encouraged to publicize and share with each other completed plans, even though the state plans were developed to meet their particular needs.

Post-Secondary Education

To correct the deficiencies in post-secondary educational opportunities for the deaf, the **Committee recommends:**

1. That the Office of Education inaugurate a 5- to 10-year demonstration program involving the establishment of special facilitative services for deaf students at co-operating colleges and universities throughout the country designed to enhance the likelihood of academic success of deaf students therein. Emphasis in the program should be initially on fields of study not generally available to deaf students, such as engi-

neering, architecture, and the professions, but not to the exclusion of liberal arts curricula.

The demonstration program should be initiated on a modest basis, with perhaps six to eight institutions participating. The progress of the program should be carefully studied and evaluated to assess (a) the educational and social effects, (b) the cost of such a program, as contrasted with the cost in a specialized college for the deaf, and (c) any emerging deficiencies that should be corrected by prompt action.

2. That a similar demonstration program be undertaken at a number of junior colleges throughout the country which are designated as "area vocational education schools" by the Commissioner of Education. Emphasis in selection should be placed on those institutions serving areas in which substantial numbers of deaf students are to be found, but where no residential vocational education schools are contemplated under Section 14 of the Vocational Education Act of 1963.

3. That similar facilitative services for deaf students be provided on a continuing basis in the residential vocational education schools approved by the Commissioner of Education under Section 14 of the Vocational Education Act of 1963, and that sufficient funds be included to finance them.

4. That the Office of Education consider in the light of its continuing evaluation of the foregoing demonstration programs whether the vocational and advanced technical educational requirements of deaf students are being adequately met, or whether there is a need for Federally supported regional vocational education schools and a national technical institute exclusively for the deaf.

5. That the Office of Education prepare, distribute, and publicize informational materials designed to stimulate through state adult education programs the offering of classes for the adult deaf; and that state educational authorities seek the participation of organized groups of adult deaf and their leaders in initiating such programs.

Gallaudet College

With respect to Gallaudet College, the Committee recommends:

1. That the Federal Government continue to support Gallaudet College in its efforts to maintain and improve its status as a liberal arts college to serve the nation's deaf.

2. That the budget of Gallaudet College be increased in support of the following measures: (a) an increase in the number of course offerings in the natural sciences and the social sciences to make possible a wider range of electives; (b) a program of orientation that will permit new faculty members, at full pay, to devote at least three months to achieving a deeper under-

standing of the educational deprivation which the students have inevitably suffered because of their handicap, and to learning effective communication with the deaf and; (c) a liberalized leave policy to encourage faculty members to pursue programs leading to the doctoral degree.

3. That any plans for future growth of Gallaudet take into account the possibility of more deaf students studying in colleges for the hearing, with special help; and that, particularly if the recommendations of the Committee with respect to post-secondary education of the deaf are accepted and put into practice, the college authorities proceed with particular caution in expansion planning until the recommended demonstration program has been evaluated, possibly raising its admission standards somewhat as a control on application pressures if they develop in the meantime.

4. That Public Law 420, 83rd Congress, be amended to increase the number on the board of directors to 20, that the board seek to elect new members from a broader geographical base, that all board members serve for fixed terms of perhaps 5 years, that the board strive to increase alumni representation, and that the president of the college should serve as an *ex officio*, nonvoting member of the policy-making board.

Federal Activities

In order to bring about more effective coordination of Federal programs and activities bearing on the education of the deaf, the Committee recommends:

1. That a continuing national advisory committee on the education of the deaf be appointed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. The committee's responsibilities should include: (a) stimulating the development of a system for gathering information on a periodic basis in order to make it possible to assess progress and identify problems in the education of the deaf; (b) identifying emerging needs and suggesting innovations that give promise of improving the educational prospects of deaf individuals; (c) suggesting promising areas of inquiry to give direction to the research effort of the Federal Government in education of the deaf; and (d) advising the Secretary on desirable emphases and priorities among programs.

The committee should include representatives of the disciplines involved, of educators both of the deaf and hearing, and of the deaf themselves. Representation should not be institutional; rather, individuals should be selected on the basis of their abilities to make constructive contributions in such a forum.

Most importantly, the committee should be expected to make creative contributions. It should not be permitted to become purely a watchdog of conventional programs.

2. That assistance be provided to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Wel-

fare in carrying out his responsibilities for the coordination of the several educational and related program activities that have bearing upon the education of the deaf, both directly and indirectly. It is recommended that there be within the Office of the Secretary a position recognized as primarily concerned with the education of the deaf. This should be a staff position. The incumbent should have not authority to direct programs, but should be prepared to use his good offices to assure that programs operate in harmony with each other and that they are mutually supporting. The responsibilities of the position should be clearly defined and should include (a) serving as a focal point within the Department on all matters pertaining to the education of the deaf; (b) providing continuing liaison with the advisory committee on the education of the deaf; (c) maintaining current knowledge of all programs within the Department affecting the education of the deaf either directly or indirectly, including programs for other groups of handicapped persons to which the problems of the deaf might be related; (d) participating in the review of pertinent proposed programs and budget requests; (e) maintaining contact with institutions and associations concerned with overcoming the handicap of deafness, with particular regard to educational needs and proposals; and (f) working cooperatively with all departmental units involved in education of the deaf.

Research

There is no quick and easy solution to the problems of establishing a comprehensive and effective research effort into the complexities of the education of the deaf. The basic requirement is that the problem be recognized as being complex, requiring broad programs of research utilizing a multidisciplinary approach, and that the intent of the Federal Government to support a substantial and continuing research program be made known. To this end, the Committee recommends:

1. That the Division of Handicapped Children and Youth, Bureau of Educational Research and Development, Office of Education, be designated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare as the central point of focus and planning for Federal research efforts in the education of the deaf.

2. That a panel be convened to develop a proposed program of comprehensive research into the problems of education of the deaf, and that, subject to the panel's concurrence, such proposal contemplate major emphasis on programmatic research utilizing a broad multidisciplinary approach, and involving support of two or more research centers, preferably in university settings.

3. That the panel be furnished, for the above purpose, necessary full-time

(Continued on page 7)

The Deaf and Government Controlled Employment

By ALLAN B. JONES, Administrator of Special Services

Pennsylvania Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation

There are four ways in which deaf persons come into contact with government control when seeking employment:

(1) FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT—Employment in the Federal government in which practically all jobs are controlled by the Federal Civil Service system.

(2) STATE EMPLOYMENT—Employment with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 60 percent of which is controlled by the Pennsylvania Civil Service Commission.

(3) PROFESSIONAL LICENSING—Certain professional and semi-professional jobs controlled by the state licensing boards.

(4) STATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES—Jobs available through the Pennsylvania State Employment Service and the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation.

In detail, the procedures and problems seen under the above headings are as follows:

(1) FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT: Since practically all jobs with the Federal government require that the person applying for the job pass an examination, many deaf persons have been refused employment because of their inability to pass the written part of the examination even though they might be able to perform the specific job duties. An example of this concerns IBM key-punch operators. Formerly they were not even allowed to demonstrate their job skills because they could not pass the written part of the examination. Fortunately, on Oct. 20, 1964, Mr. R. W. Stahnen, chief of the Personnel Branch of the Philadelphia Regional Service Center, U.S. Treasury Department, specifically waived the requirements of the verbal abilities test for deaf persons. This is a commendable exception and opens for many deaf persons new avenues of employment. It is hoped that such enlightened attitudes toward the problems of deaf job applicants will be extended to other parts of the Federal Civil Service system. Also, an interpreter may be allowed at such examinations.

(2) STATE EMPLOYMENT: Since over half of all state jobs require the passing of a Civil Service test Richard A. Rosenberry, director of Administrative Services for Pennsylvania's Civil Service Commission, was contacted concerning the problem of deaf applicants. Mr. Rosenberry wrote to the Committee on the Deaf of the Council for Human Services, "Hearing handicapped applicants who are eligible for Civil Service employment may use a qualified interpreter to interpret oral instructions by the examiner." Therefore, when a deaf

person makes application for any Civil Service job he should request such assistance by attaching a statement to the application.

The other 40 percent of state jobs are controlled entirely through political sponsorship. Anybody desiring one of these jobs must be sponsored by the county chairman of whichever party happens to be in power.

(3) PROFESSIONAL LICENSING: Certain types of employment outside of the state government require the passing of a test given by one of the professional examining boards. Examples of this are barbers and beauticians. In order to be so licensed a person must be able to demonstrate skill in the job duties by actually performing before the examining board. In addition to this, a written test must be passed. Letters have been received from the various examining boards which state that they will consider having an interpreter present when a deaf person takes the test.

In a letter from the Office of the Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs, John P. Judge stated, "The Board approved the request for an interpreter for deaf applicants who wish to take State Board examinations. However, the interpreter cannot be from the same profession as that of the examinee."

(4) STATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES:

(a) The Pennsylvania State Employment Service is an agency established to find job openings for any citizen of the Commonwealth applying to them for employment. This service is free of charge. Also free are other such services as counseling and talent and aptitude testing.

(b) Sometimes people applying for jobs do not have adequate job skills. Those applying to the Employment Service that have this problem are usually then referred to the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation. Also, a deaf person may apply directly to the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation or be referred by another source such as the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, a school for the deaf, a friend, and so on.

The problems met by deaf persons in seeking employment are being studied by more and more people as time goes on. While a great deal of help is presently available, a number of plans now are under way which should be of even more assistance. These include a possible adult counseling center for the deaf, a potential regional trade or vocational school for the deaf, and various research projects such as the proposed unit at a state mental hospital specifically for mentally disturbed deaf people.

All in all, it can be said that the future employment situation of the deaf appears to be very promising.



FINGERSPELLING PRACTICE—E. J. Petring (above), a vocational rehabilitation counselor of Pasadena, Calif., has 70 deaf clients and is determined to overcome the communication problem. He is enrolled in Mrs. Barbara Babbini's class in Advanced Manual Communication at San Fernando Valley State College, Northridge, Calif. Mr. Petring is shown using films on fingerspelling to increase his ability to both read and perform fingerspelling. He is pressing the "stop" button on the projector to hold the film at the caption while he practices his own fingerspelling. Releasing the "stop" button allows the film to proceed to the "actress'" fingerspelling the sentences he has just read. Mr. Petring is also enrolled in the sensitivity training class that is being conducted under the auspices of the Leadership Training Program in the Area of the Deaf at SFVSC. This class, the only one of its kind in the United States, has 11 deaf community leaders and four hearing persons who work with the deaf enrolled for the 1965 course. In this class, both the deaf participants and the hearing ones have the opportunity to learn more about how to communicate with each other, the problems facing each group communicationwise and how to adjust their approach so as to minimize these problems.

Dayton Industry Gets "E" Award in Exporting

OUR COVER PICTURES

At the top: Proudly displaying their "E" flag are the partners in the Rahn Granite Surface Plate Company, Dayton, Ohio (left to right)—Donald H. Rahn, A. D. Ohrman, Ivan J. Rahn (deaf), and R. J. Rahn. The latter is the father of Donald and Ivan. At the bottom: President Leonard M. Elstad of Gallaudet College presents in behalf of the Secretary of Commerce the President's "E" Award for excellence in exporting to Donald H. Rahn, A. D. Ohrman, Ivan J. Rahn, and R. J. Rahn (in that order). The ceremony was at a noon luncheon of the Foreign Trade Committee, Dayton Area Chamber of Commerce, on March 4.

The Rahn Granite Surface Plate Company of Dayton, Ohio, received the President's "E" Award for excellence in exporting on March 4. In addition to one of its four partners being deaf, the firm has 22 deaf employees.

President Leonard M. Elstad of Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C., made the presentation in behalf of the U. S. Department of Commerce which administers the "E" program in behalf of President Lyndon B. Johnson. A certificate was given at a noon luncheon of the Foreign Trade Committee, Dayton Chamber of Commerce.

Later, at the Rahn plant, Dr. Elstad extended congratulations from President Johnson and Secretary of Commerce John T. Connor to Rahn employees during a flag raising at the plant.

The Rahn Company makes highly specialized surface plates and other measuring instruments. Since the company expanded in 1950, all shop employees have been deaf. Ivan J. Rahn, factory manager and son of R. J. Rahn, founder of the company, is also deaf. Also partners are Ivan's brother, Donald H. Rahn, and A. D. Ohrman.

R. J. Rahn describes the deaf employees as "a happy, contented bunch" who have repaid the faith stored in them with absolute dedication to their exacting work. Their precise handiwork



SENIOR EMPLOYEES RECEIVE "E" LAPEL BUTTONS: Ivan J. Rahn, the deaf partner in the Rahn Granite Surface Plate Company, pins an award button on Paul Webster, eight years an employee, with James Chestnut, an original employee when the business opened 15 years ago, looking on at the right.



"E" CEREMONY AT RAHN PLANT—Ivan J. Rahn makes a speech in the language of signs (while Dr. Leonard M. Elstad interprets orally) to the group of deaf employees, left to right: Thompson Washington, Jr., James Chestnut, Paul Webster, Carl Ward, Chester Blevins, Allen Morgan, Andrew Bonham, Oscar Nantz, Moses Bentley, Thomas Collins, Jr., Roy Oglesby, Tommy Carr, Tony Maxwell, Kenneth Brown, Charles Goodyear, Nilda Shriner and Pamela Edwards.

is now used by manufacturers from Argentina to Japan.

"They are equals among equals,"

Rahn says. "And best of all, they are earning two to three times as much as they did on previous jobs," he added.

Education Of The Deaf

(Continued from page 5)

staff assigned to sole responsibility of serving the panel in its initial identification and planning endeavors; and that funds be made available to the panel to permit it to enlist the aid of consultants as it deems necessary for this purpose.

4. That the panel invite the cooperation of other elements of the Depart-

ment which support research related to or in the education of the deaf.

5. That the panel take note of the several unmet research needs set forth in the Committee's report in developing its plan.

6. That the proposed program developed by the panel not be constrained by budgetary considerations, but that it represent the combined judgment of the panel on the scope and emphasis of the program and on the level of

effort needed; and that it be phased in accordance with the probable increase in competent research personnel attracted to the field.

7. That the panel specifically consider the desirability of a program of research and fellowship grants, supported by Federal funds, as a method of attracting competent young people to the area of research in the education of the deaf.



"Why didn't somebody tell me?"

... is the usual cry when a real opportunity has been missed. Well, we're telling you now that you'll be sorry if you don't take in the

Xth International Games for the Deaf

At the University of Maryland
College Park, Md.

(AND AT OTHER CENTERS)

JUNE 27—JULY 3, 1965

- **Approximately 1,000 athletes will participate representing more than 30 nations.**
- **Many, many foreign visitors will be there, too.**
- **The crowd??? Perhaps as many as 10,000.**
- **Coming??? It's not too late to make plans.**

Make Your Hotel Reservations NOW*

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

622 14th Street, N.W.

Washington, D. C. 20005

*NOTE: No rooms left at the Shoreham. Nearest IGD hotel is now the Sheraton Park.

Michael Skropeta: Baker on the Rise

By ARLENE H. STECKER

Michael Skropeta has been in the bakery business for over 14 years. His shop, The Cake Box, is in Pleasant Hill, California, in one of the popular shopping centers that are mushrooming across the country.

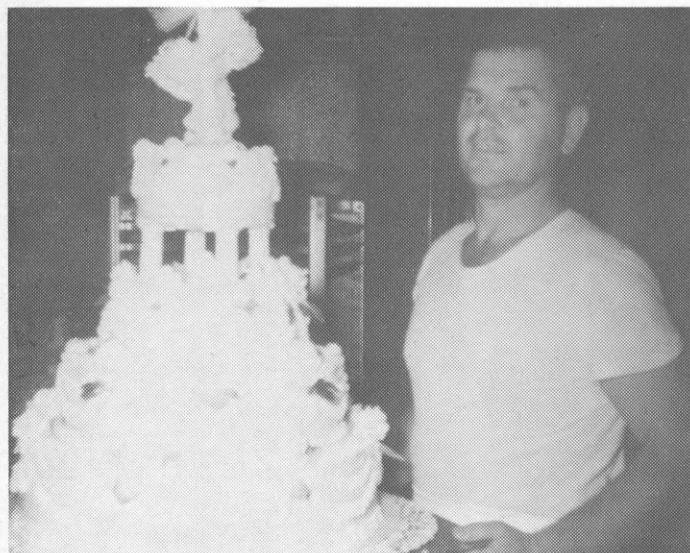
To start his working "day," Michael leaves his home in nearby Concord for his shop just before midnight. In the back kitchen the fluorescent lights glow all night long as he turns out delectable baked goodies. Towards dawn, around 4:30 a.m., his son Carl appears. A college student, he helps make the deliveries by truck—a load of freshly baked bread to a dairy truck, some wet dough, weighing as much as 300 pounds, to one of the pizza shops, one or two beautifully-decorated cakes to a lodge or other bakeries, and finally the

the Bay Area, gaining invaluable experience as he switched from shop to shop over a period of several years. He learned what mistakes not to make, studied techniques, and evolved some of his own before he finally opened his first shop in Walnut Creek, about a mile from his present location.

After Michael graduated from the California School for the Deaf at Berkeley in 1940, he worked as an apprentice in a bakery shop at the same time he was attending a night trade school to learn cake decorating. As he was making only \$17.50 per week, which didn't give him much leeway for such things as paying for tuition, he struck a bargain with the instructor: In lieu of hard cash, he brought him pastries. The training paid off handsomely, for

that went on and put away in his mental file the recipe for a cake that was the baker's specialty. This later was to stand him in good stead. One day the assistant was called in to substitute for the ailing head baker and tried to use the latter's recipe for the special cake. But Michael knew it was not the same. The cake, to the anguish of the assistant baker, was a flop. Then and there Michael saw his opportunity and magnanimously offered to help out in the "crisis."

Michael has a great capacity for hard work, and says it is because of his excellent health: "I thank God for it. Without it, I wouldn't be able to support my family as I have." He has provided them with a lovely, brand new, mortgage-free home with a gigantic



CAKE DECORATOR SPECIALIST—In the picture at the left Michael Skropeta completes one of his artistic creations. Supporting the top layer of the cake are little "pillars." Stemmed glasses are often used to hold up each layer of such a four-tier cake. Inside the glasses would be decorative flowers made of icing. Right: The showcases of the Skropeta shop usually have a variety of decorated cakes ready for customers who need them on short notice.

rest of the goods to the counters or showcases in the family shop.

As morning wears on, Michael's wife, Lois, may drive over in her Chevelle after seeing their two daughters off to school. She takes up what details Michael (like most bosses everywhere) cannot allow himself to be burdened with—bookkeeping, correspondence, going to the bank and so on. Lois also helps out in the bakery kitchen but only to shine the containers and to clean the inside shelves. Michael's method of measuring ingredients bewilders her as he does not use the housewife's Lilliputian measuring cups and teaspoons but a weighing scale. Likewise, Lois' method of cooking in the kitchen at home confuses him so they stay in their respective domains.

Prior to owning his own business, Michael worked in various bakeries in

Michael became an expert cake decorator. A consummate artist in this field, he can decorate a cake according to a customer's express wishes in any theme beautifully and perfectly in just minutes. This is a truly handy asset because there is a great demand for decorated cakes for special, festive occasions.

It was at Blum's, a renowned first-class bakery in San Francisco, that Michael learned something about what may be called "professional jealousy." The strange behavior of the head baker attracted his attention. The baker always took pains to conceal how much of what ingredients he put into the huge mixing bowl—turning his shoulder to hide the bowl, or deliberately stretching time between the dumping in of certain ingredients. Nevertheless, as Michael went about his tasks, he observed all

swimming pool, California style, and invested for his children's education as well as for his retirement age.

Michael was born deaf, and his wife Lois lost her hearing at the age of two due to scarlet fever. She also graduated from the California School for the Deaf at Berkeley although she had previously attended an oral school in Oakland. Michael, too, went to an oral school but in Los Angeles where the family lived until he was 11. The transfer to the Berkeley school came about when his father chanced to meet an adult deaf person at an Elk's Lodge. He was so impressed by the "finished product" that he asked him where he had obtained his schooling. For some time his father had been dissatisfied with his son's progress in school and now he decided to send him and a younger brother, also deaf, away to the Berkeley





Michael and Louis Skropeta pose under a walnut tree on the lawn of their lovely home.

school. It was an agonizing decision because the family wouldn't be seeing them daily as the school was some 400 miles up north; but it had to be done for the children's welfare.

This turned out to be the turning point in Michael's life. It was at the school that he learned the baking trade which was to be his livelihood. And Michael remembers the deep impressions he received from listening to the chapel talks given weekly about people who had attained fame and riches although they were from humble origins. These talks and advice taught him the importance of character and education.

Michael's son, Carl, asked to write a term paper, wrote a short biography of his father. Parts are gleaned from the paper:

"At the age of six my father entered the business world on a small scale. He was both a paper boy and a shoe shine boy. At this early age he began to show the signs of ambition that would lead him to be the successful businessman he is today. This ambition carried over from the business world to the sports world. He loved every sport and always strived to be the best in everything he tried.

"Practically every cent my father made he gave to his parents. What he couldn't express with words he expressed by action. He was a curious boy and always wanted to know what made things run and how to improve on things . . .

"After my father had been at the California School in Berkeley for a couple of weeks a whole new world opened to him. At first he was homesick but that began to wear off. He learned a systematic way of expressing himself. He learned the manual alphabet and the language of signs. Now he could read and write.

"During his senior year he was president of his class and in the sporting

world he was chosen All-American in football and was captain of the championship basketball team.

"He entered the working world with nothing but a suitcase full of clothes and several dollars in his pocket. His first baking job was at the White Cross Bakery in Oakland. From 1940 to 1951 he worked for six different bakeries. . . He was head decorator for both Blum's and Ben Gusto, well-known bakeries in the Bay Area.

"When my father opened up his first bakery store, a major communication problem arose. Who was going to answer the phone and hear people come in the store? He solved this problem by hiring two store girls. That solved one problem but also brought on another: How to communicate with the store girls? The obvious solution was by writing. So for a while if my father wanted to tell them something he would have to write. Pretty soon the girls began to talk slowly, stressing every syllable of the word. He could read lips and thus



Susan Skropeta, going on 17, and Kim, 6, pose with their parents.

he understood what they were saying. But the whole problem with writing and lipreading was that it was time consuming. Finally, little by little, he taught the girls the language of signs. Now whenever the store girls wanted something, they conversed to him in signs.

"Another problem that arose was when the store girl answered the phone. If he was in one part of the shop, how could the store girl call to Dad? He solved the problem by having the phone by the light switch. Every time the store girl was on the phone and wanted to ask him something, all she did was

Instant relaxation just a step from the back door is contemplated by the Skropetas' older son, Carl, 20, sitting on the diving board before taking off on one of the many errands he performs. The pool will soon have a shake roof, the posts having been set up as may be seen in the background. Other improvements are planned.

turn the light switch on and off to attract his attention. These were just a few of the adjustments Dad had to make while he has been in business for himself.

"People have said that when a person has lost one of his senses, the sensitivity of the other senses are increased. Such is true in my parents' case. I remember when I first started smoking. I could have finished a cigarette a half an hour before I came home and my parents could tell I had had a smoke. They were able to do this because their smelling sense is sharper than that in the average hearing person. One Saturday night I sneaked out of the house. My parents knew it. The clue that led to my downfall was a bottle of Old Spice cologne. I had put some on before I had left. My Dad had smelled the scent and had gotten up to check. Now I was on restriction for a month.

"In conclusion I would like to say that deaf people are just as normal as hearing people. Just because they are deaf doesn't mean they cannot communicate. If one wanted to communicate with a deaf person, all he would have to do is make a few minor adjustments. All through life we make adjustments"

Does Michael's better half feel somewhat frustrated that she's being left with little opportunity to make use of what baking skills she may have? "Oh, not at all!" replied Lois, "I bake anyway. Only I make things that Michael doesn't in the shop because they may be too expensive for mass production or some other reason. Usually when I've tried out a new recipe, he'll taste it and give me a surprised and delighted look!"

Despite the family's easy access to sweet dough, none is overweight. How they have managed to remain slim is something many people would like to know!



Four Years Old . . .

Mississippi's Vocational Rehabilitation Facility for Deaf Adults

Prepared by WILLIAM E. WOODRICK, Edited by FRANCES BRIGGS

Many of Mississippi's "chronically unemployed" deaf adults are becoming independent through a rehabilitation program co-sponsored by two Mississippi state agencies. The Vocational Rehabilitation Facility for Deaf Adults, now in its fourth year, is helping to secure bright futures for many adult deaf who heretofore have been socially and economically dependent on others.

The project is a joint effort of the Mississippi School for the Deaf and the Vocational Rehabilitation Division, Mississippi State Department of Education. The facility is housed on the school for the deaf campus. The two agencies, long aware of the needs of deaf adults who lacked work skills or who had personal adjustment problems, established the facility in 1960. The training program began in January, 1961.

The first chronically unemployed accepted for training were located through the cooperation of the two sponsoring agencies and other community agencies, including the Mississippi Association of the Deaf. Services provided by the facility include evaluation, prevocational training, on-the-job-training and placement.

Emphasis for prevocational training is placed upon the ability to learn and acquire skills rather than on perfection in a particular area. Prevocational training aims at familiarizing the trainee with the work area, tools, equipment and approaches involved in a work situation.

For instance, mathematics emphasizes practical arithmetic which a trainee will need when placed on a job. English courses are chiefly designed to increase the trainee's language skills.

MISSISSIPPI FACILITY FOR THE DEAF PRODUCTS—Left: Shirley Dufore, one of the first trainees, is Mississippi State Motor Vehicle Comptroller's Office in Jackson, Miss. Right: Jack Bourne, Larry Flaherty and Truman Ashmore (in that order) are not both-ered by the intense noise in the swedging room of a Senatobia, Miss., furniture factory. They were trained and placed through the Facility for Deaf Adults.

Limited time, space, equipment and number of qualified personnel made it necessary to go outside the facility for concentrated training in trades. The prevocational period, which lasts six to nine months, was therefore extended to include a period of on-the-job training in actual plant settings.

An employer is offered an opportunity of having a deaf employee with some background in the field training on the job at no cost to the firm. The deaf client has the opportunity actually to work in a shop, become acquainted with the job requirements and personalities and the actual working conditions before becoming permanently employed.

The on-the-job training has proved successful for both the employer and the adult deaf employee. The training period extends from one to six months, depending upon the individual trainee and the demands of the job. So successful has the facility program been that its services have been extended to provide counseling and guidance for junior and senior high school students within the school for the deaf setting.

In some instances, students who the school felt had reached their academic level of attainment were able to go into on-the-job training programs in the spring, prior to receiving a vocational certificate from the school at the end of the regular term. Regular reports from the employer serve adequately as a teacher evaluation for school records.

How successful the Facility for Deaf Adults has become is indicated in a recent survey. Of 59 school dropouts and graduates from the Mississippi School

successfully employed as an IBM operator with the Mississippi State Motor Vehicle Comptroller's Office in Jackson, Miss. Right: Jack Bourne, Larry Flaherty and Truman Ashmore (in that order) are not both-ered by the intense noise in the swedging room of a Senatobia, Miss., furniture factory. They were trained and placed through the Facility for Deaf Adults.



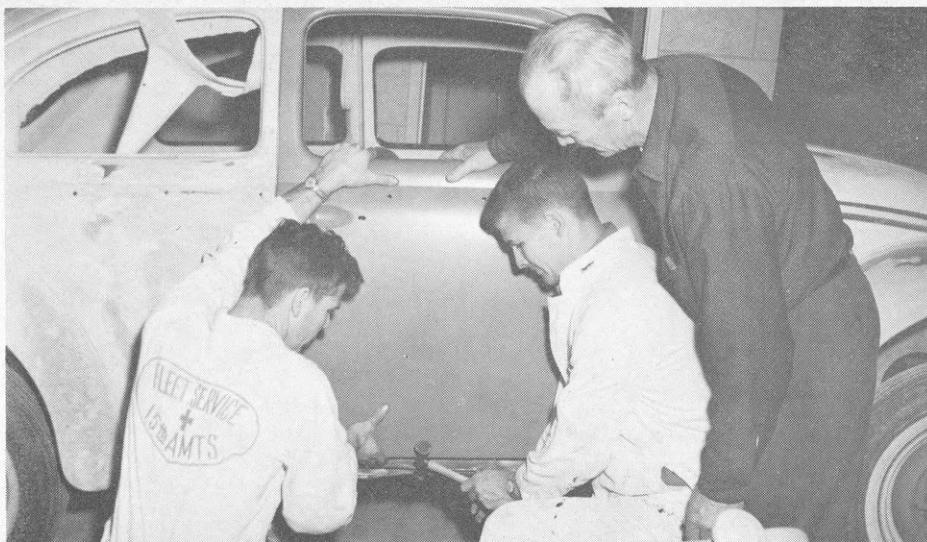
A trainee at the Mississippi Facility for Deaf Adults receives instruction in the operation of dry cleaning equipment.

Half of each day is devoted to language skills, simple mathematics and a 45-minute recreation period for counseling and improving social adjustment.

Trainees live off the school campus in private homes. This plan is followed for two reasons: The school for the deaf does not have sufficient space to care for the trainees. Besides, this, it is felt that social adjustment is speeded through placing the trainees in normal home situations.

It soon became apparent in the early stages of prevocational training that students would need more than evaluation and a general knowledge of a trade.





Training in automobile body work is one of the offerings of the Mississippi Facility for Deaf Adults. In this picture two trainees are being given pointers in fitting a door.

for the Deaf who were referred to Vocational Rehabilitation, 32 were employed and 17 were receiving rehabilitation services leading toward employment. Two were considered permanently and totally disabled. Of the remaining eight, four had moved out of the state and

could not be located and four were unemployed.

Much remains to be done towards rehabilitation Mississippi's adult deaf, but the Vocational Rehabilitation Facility is making impressive inroads on the problem.

Bill in California Assembly Threatens Restrictions on Admission of 'Normal' Deaf Children to California School

The deaf of California are alarmed by the provisions of Assembly Bill No. 409, introduced on Jan. 19 and amended in Assembly Feb. 18, 1965, which provides that the multiply handicapped deaf be given preference in admission to the California School for the Deaf over the "normal" deaf. President Harold Ramer of the California Association of the Deaf has sent out the following letter urging emergency action to combat the bill:

EMERGENCY!

"The high quality of education offered to deaf children, for which California has long been famous, is now seriously threatened by Assembly Bill 409 which has been introduced by Assemblyman LeRoy Greene. If you are interested in preserving this high standard of education for deaf children, write to your state Assemblyman and state Senator immediately requesting that he vote against sections 14 (b) and 15 of Assembly Bill 409.

"Section 14 (b) provides that the multiply handicapped deaf will be given preference in admission to the California School for the Deaf, over the "normal" deaf. This section will, eventually, result in a mixture of "normal" and multiply handicapped deaf children in our schools for the deaf. This conglomeration will be detrimental to the quality of instruction now being offered to deaf children. While it is true that there exists a great need for facilities for the multiply handicapped deaf, these facilities must not be acquired at the expense of the more capable deaf children. Rather, consideration should be given to the establishment of new and properly designed facilities. In addition both schools for the deaf are now filled to capacity and the acceptance of the multiply handicapped will make it necessary to deny admission to many of the "normal" deaf children from outlying districts. These children most positively will be relegated to a sub-standard education.

"Section 15 places the power to grant or deny admission to the schools for the deaf in the hands of the local school districts. This grants the local school districts a responsibility better suited to the

judgment of experts in the education of the deaf. The education of the deaf child represents a many-faceted problem, far too complex for such simple treatment.

"These sections of AB 409 were formulated for the sole purpose of saving money with little or no consideration of long range problems and present difficulties in the education of the deaf. As far as I know, none of the organizations concerned with the education of the deaf were consulted. The California Association of the Deaf, The California Association of Parents of Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children and The California Association of Teachers of Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children were not consulted.

"Very little state funds are spent on deaf adults, when compared with other handicapped groups. This commendable record can be attributed to the excellent education and training that has been available to our deaf children. In the face of advancing technology and automation, we must improve the education of our deaf children to assure that they will be employable. This bill, rather, will contribute to a lowering of educational achievement among the deaf.

"Adoption of AB 409, as it is now written will certainly result in a deterioration of the quality of education offered to the deaf. Let's not be penny-wise and pound-foolish. Write to your Assemblyman today, and get as many others to write as you can."

Interested people should write to Governor Pat Brown; Charles B. Garrigus, chairman, Assembly Committee on Education; Assemblyman Leroy Greene, chairman, Subcommittee on Special Education; Assemblyman Carlos Bee; and Assemblyman Don Mulford, all at the State Capitol Building, Sacramento, Calif. The California Association of the Deaf is building up a "war chest" to finance a fight on the bill. Contributions may be sent to CAD Treasurer Don Nuernberger, 14312 Adelfa Drive, La Mirada, Calif., earmarked "CAD Legislative Fund."



Film Fare

Tabulation of film screenings for the final six months of 1964 shows that captioned films are continuing to grow in popularity. Figures for this period reveal that 204,024 deaf persons viewed general interest films, an increase of 175,948 over the same period in 1960 when the first audience check was made. The average audience has also increased from 49 to 78 persons during the past two years. Apparently more people are seeing more films and enjoying the experience.

As a means of adding more variety to the present movie programs, a project has been initiated to explore the possibility of adding captioned sponsored films as shorts prior to the showing of the main feature. Many commercial companies produce travelogues, documentaries, informative and educational films which should be of great interest to captioned films audiences. Films of this type can be obtained at very nominal cost. Response to this project has been encouraging thus far and within another year captioned movie programs may have extra added attractions which will make it easier for the housewife to persuade her husband to take her to the movies more often.

Ready for release is the report of the science curriculum workshop held at Ball State Teachers College this past summer. Twenty leading science teachers of the deaf were assigned the task of studying and evaluating the present science curriculum in schools for the deaf. Workshop participants were acquainted with the latest trends, materials and techniques of effective science teaching and the report hopefully encompasses such exposure. Contained therein is a suggested up-to-date science curriculum which includes audio-visual media recommended for captioning and for use in schools to reinforce the concepts to be taught. Copies of the report are being distributed to schools for the deaf.

A contract was recently granted to the National Association of the Deaf for the purpose of screening and evaluating films of general interest for possible inclusion in the Captioned Films program. Screening groups which are representative of a cross section of the deaf population have been set up under the direction of the NAD. Twenty-five films were screened by these groups during January, the first month of this operation.

The staff of the Captioned Films program recently read and approved a

script to be produced by Churchill Films, of Hollywood, Calif., for the Deafness Research Foundation, Inc. This film, tentatively titled *THAT THEY MAY HEAR*, is intended to stimulate hearing impaired persons to contribute their temporal bones to the "ear bank" for research purposes. In cooperation with the International Games for the Deaf the Captioned Films program is supplying a short sequence for this production recently shot at the White House which shows President Johnson speaking in support of more research on deafness. *THAT THEY MAY HEAR* will be nationally released for television with captions. It will also be available to the deaf through the distribution system of Captioned Films for the Deaf.

Like all other divisions of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Captioned Films in the Office of Education is sending out materials connected with the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Each institution holding a contract with the Office of Education must sign a statement giving assurance that it is obeying the Civil Rights Act. This affects depositories and research agencies. New contracts or extensions of old contracts can not be completed until the agency has given assurance that it is complying with the law. A special office has been set up in the Office of Education to handle these matters.

Why are Captioned Films not made available for the deaf on television? This is a frequently asked question. A principal reason is that rights for television showing are marketed separately to advertisers or broadcast networks. Purchase of these rights would add greatly to the expense of securing films. Financially it just isn't in the cards to broadcast captioned entertainment films at the present time.

Last year Educational Television Station WETA in Washington produced a series of lipreading lessons for the hard of hearing and broadcast them on Channel 26. The government helped pay the cost. Now the government is using these films to give lipreading practice to its many Washington employees who have hearing loss.

Some 30 persons, deaf and hearing gathered in Washington in January to follow up on the interpreters workshop held in Indiana last June. The meeting was sponsored jointly by the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration and the Office of Education. The two-day session, Jan. 28-29, made substantial progress toward developing a registry of interpreters and firming up the organization.

When spectators gather for the International Games of the Deaf in June they will find themselves dead in the camera's eye. Plans are now being completed to film a full-length picture of the Games. So, if you have any of the ham in you, this might be a chance to get a screen test without charge.



Stalling Along...

By STAHL BUTLER

Michigan Association for Better Hearing
724 Abbott Road, East Lansing, Michigan

I have written before about the group therapy class at a Michigan mental hospital for which I interpret almost every week.

There is in the hospital a young deaf man who will not attend the group therapy class and the hospital will not require him to attend. We are told that his condition is becoming worse—that he sits all day, smokes cigarettes, and signs to himself.

Glen Rector and I have tried to reach him through his family, to make him understand that attending the class is his only possibility of getting out of the hospital.

This young deaf man has a peculiar minor problem not related to the above. Someone told him to have hearing friends and not deaf friends. This one bit of teaching he has followed carefully. A police officer told me that his problems have resulted from questionable hearing companions. Apparently a hearing fellow suggested that he do something that he could not handle because of his deafness and he was arrested. His so-called hearing friends took advantage of the availability of his car. Yet no one can suggest anything against his so-called hearing friends. He is very defensive about them.

* * *

A young deaf man received a card at an employment office that would have meant a job for him. However, he held it for a month because he wanted to make a trip out of the state. There was no job for him when he applied later. While he was on his trip, two other deaf men were employed who were very unsatisfactory; therefore the factory will employ no more deaf men.

* * *

The men in our program have almost absolute freedom outside of school hours and job hours. Occasionally a staff member will suggest that we tighten up on this freedom, and my answer has been that these men have to learn to take care of themselves. Once in a while this policy gets us into trouble. Just recently it was shoplifting. I am thankful that we discovered this activity in time before the merchants made compliant.

This could have happened anywhere. I have had a quart of milk delivered to our back door and there is a box into which the bottle of milk is placed. Freezing broke the bottle with the resulting mess of broken glass and frozen milk. I showed the box to one of our

trainees and gave him a quarter, intending for him to clean out the box. He indicated that he had to get his coat, and I wondered about that. In a few minutes the man left so fast I could not stop him. I wondered some more and went back to my desk. Five minutes later I realized with a start the extent of the misunderstanding. Ten more minutes and the man was back, smiling from ear to ear and bringing me a bottle of milk. This was a communication breakdown on my part.

* * *

A Martian came to this planet on a flying saucer and landed in a service station. He said to the gasoline pump, "Take me to your leader!" He repeated the demand. At last he exclaimed, "If you would take your finger out of your ear, you could hear what I am saying!"

Arthur H. Enger

Arthur Henry Enger of Providence, R. I., a retired photoengraver who formerly was a teacher for 10 years at the Rhode Island School for the Deaf, died Feb. 11.

He retired Dec. 31, 1963, after 15 years with Providence papers. He was a member of Local 39 of the Photoengravers Union.

A graduate of the Institute for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes (Lexington School) in New York City, he also held membership in the Providence Club for the Deaf, Inc., the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, and the Athletic and Social Club for the Deaf of Holyoke, Mass. He was born July 2, 1888, in New York City, and had lived in Providence 30 years.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Catherine Agnes (Radigan) Enger, he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Paul Scribner of Providence; a sister, Mrs. Charles E. Ballard of Westbury, Long Island, N.Y., and two grandchildren.

CONVENTION

Oklahoma Association

of the Deaf

ENID, OKLAHOMA

August 13, 14, 15, 1965

Headquarters: Youngblood Hotel

TOUR FOR THE DEAF

August 14—September 14, 1965

Again conducted by Fae and Joel Epstein

Visiting:

Portugal

Spain

French Riviera

Switzerland

**Greece—including cruise or*

** Israel*

COST - \$1393 per person excluding Israel *

1587 per person excluding Greece *



TRIP INCLUDES:

Round trip jet transportation via Swissair
First class hotels with bath, basis 2 in a room
Three meals a day
Interpreter in the language of signs
Most tips and taxes
Entrance fees
Two suitcases per person—44 lbs. on plane
Tour limited to 36 persons

Deposit of \$50 per person required.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND LITERATURE, PLEASE COMPLETE APPLICATION:

**Fae and Joel Epstein
Schenectady Travel Bureau, Inc.
424 State Street
Schenectady, N. Y. 12305**

Name _____

Address _____

Phone No. _____

Number planning to go _____

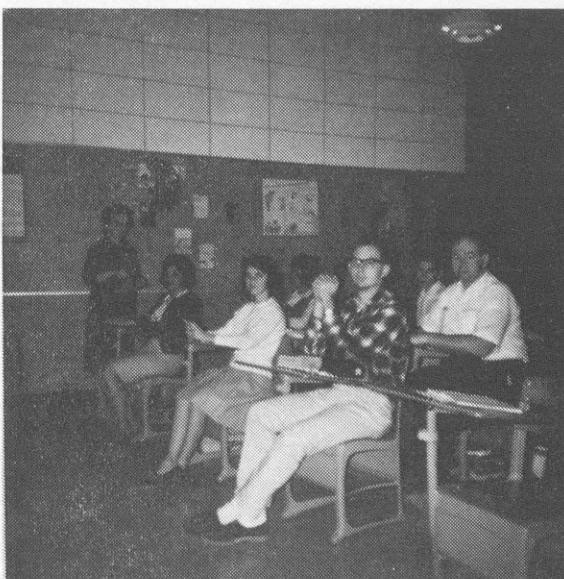
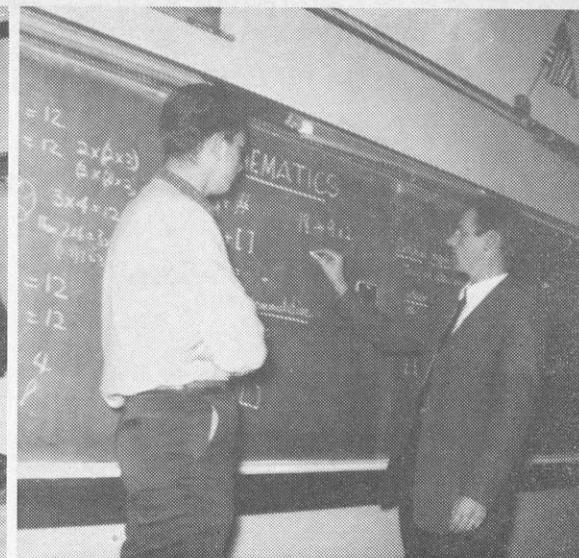
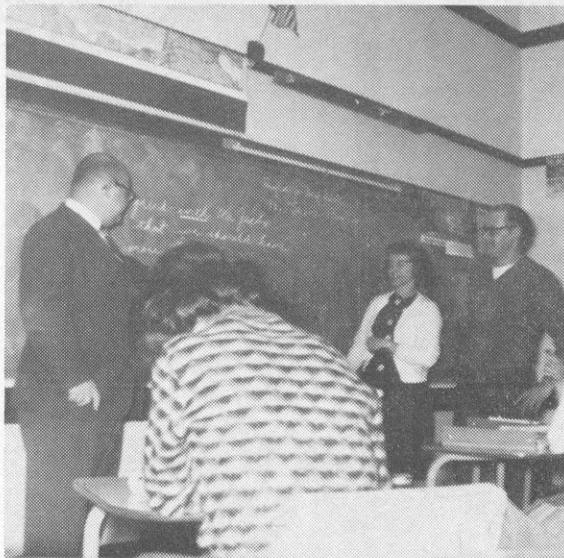
Deposit of \$_____ enclosed

Remarks _____

Adult Education In Northern California

By
HAROLD RAMGER,
President,
The
California Association
of the Deaf

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES IN THE BAY AREA — Top left: Leo Jacobs and his English I class; top right, Dean Swaim and his Modern Mathematics class; bottom left, Mrs. Elaine Shaffer and her English class; bottom right, Emil Ladner and his Consumer Education class.



On April 6, 1963, the California Association of the Deaf acquired a new president. The first step of this new administration was to detail a list of proposed projects. At that time it was announced that the fostering of adult education would be among the responsibilities of the Association and among the planned projects was an adult education program.

At that time the concept of adult education for the deaf had already been carried into the planning stage by Dr. Ray L. Jones and his students of the Leadership Training Program. Unfortunately, Dr. Jones is situated at San Fernando Valley State College and his program is restricted to the southern part of the state by practical limitations stemming from the large size of the state of California.

As Florian Caligiuri had already been invited to participate in Dr. Jones' program, he was assigned to the post of CAD Adult Education Chairman for the southern part of the state. The success of this adult education program in south-

ern California was related in **The Silent Worker**.

In the northern part of the state, Leo Jacobs was selected to direct the program and he was requested to investigate the possibility of initiating a program under the existing Oakland Adult Education Program. Upon conferring with the respective authorities, it was discovered that the only requirement for the establishment of adult education programs for the deaf would be that 20 people sign up for any proposed course, and that attendance not fall below 15. In addition, while hearing people are charged a registration fee of \$3.00, all handicapped individuals are exempt from this fee so the only cost to deaf participants is that for books and supplies. The school system pays for the teacher and provides the classroom.

The concept of conducting programs for the deaf with the support of the adult education system is not new. Several years ago an attempt was made to establish classes in the language of

signs for hearing people in just such a manner. Efforts met with approval from school authorities, but the program failed to materialize due to the failure of the deaf to follow through.

However, in this second attempt, Leo Jacobs provided the necessary determination, persistence and effort. Announcements of the education program were sent out to a large number of deaf people living in the San Francisco-Bay Area region. This mailing utilized the lists of the California Association of the Deaf, Bay Area clubs and churches for the deaf, and was financed by the California Association of the Deaf. Included in the announcement, which listed a variety of educational subjects, was a form on which interested people had only to indicate their preference. These forms were mailed back to Mr. Jacobs and the initial response was quite favorable. An overwhelming majority of responses indicated that English was the most desired subject.

In the fall of 1963 two English classes were set up. Gilbert Delgado, formerly supervising teacher in the advanced

department of the California School for the Deaf and a former English teacher, taught advanced English while Mr. Jacobs taught beginning English. Mr. Delgado has since left California to take a position with Captioned Films and his adult education position has been taken over by Hubert Summers, a hearing teacher at the California School for the Deaf.

While the mail response had been quite favorable, attendance at the first few sessions proved to be quite disappointing and it proved necessary for Mr. Jacobs to do some active recruiting before the necessary 20 students were obtained for each class. He appeared before groups at picnics, clubs and gatherings and finally succeeded in drawing in the necessary number of people.

One other problem that presented itself was that of teacher accreditation. The state of California is quite strict concerning teacher accreditation and in spite of the fact that Mr. Jacobs holds a master's degree from San Francisco State College and a credential to teach in the California School for the Deaf, he still encountered difficulty in obtaining a credential as required for the adult education program. However, in the face of these difficulties, the credential was secured and we believe that Mr. Jacobs is the first deaf person to secure such a credential.

During the winter of 1963-64, a class was set up in San Jose, following the same formula as that used in Oakland. The class, which is still going strong, is taught by Mrs. Elaine Shaffer.

During the spring of 1964, an adult education committee was established in cooperation with the Bay Area Advisory Council to the Deaf. This council is now dormant on a standby basis, but the committee continues to direct adult education under the sponsorship of the California Association of the Deaf.

It is our belief that in this day of automation and accelerated technology, the greatest and brightest hope of our deaf citizens lies in advanced education. This was clearly pointed out at the recent Workshop on Improved Vocational Opportunities for the Deaf, held in Knoxville, Tenn. It was agreed that to enable the deaf to compete in the world of tomorrow, the general educational level must be raised. And then a well-known author recently stated on a professional level, "Reeducate or perish." For those already employed and for those at the head of a family, the most practical, and most satisfactory means of obtaining further education lies in adult education programs.

Establishment of similar programs in other cities provides an excellent opportunity for state associations to serve their members. And in the process of serving its members, a state association also serves itself. This is very appropriately described by a phrase we first heard from Don Pettingill, "He who

helps his fellow men over the hill must climb to the top himself."

At the present time we have six adult education classes in operation. These classes are: English I taught by Leo Jacobs, English II taught by Hubert Summers, Consumer Problems taught by Emil Ladner, Modern Math taught by Dean Swaim, Sign Language for the Hearing taught by Betty Jo Lependorf and the already mentioned English class in San Jose taught by Elaine Shaffer.

Our next step to further adult education for the deaf will be an effort

to secure legislation reducing the minimum number of students for the establishment of a class from 20 to 10. In this endeavor we are fortunate in having a number of interested hearing persons on our side, including Dr. Jones and Mr. Lawrence Koehler, Consultant in Adult Education for the state of California. It is likely that the legislation will be designed to cover all handicapped groups and this factor should draw backing from other interested groups also. We are hopeful of having this legislation passed in the 1965 session of the California legislature.

American Telephone & Telegraph Board Chairman Shares Interest of the Deaf in Picturephone

Last summer, participants in the National Association of the Deaf convention were treated to a rare thrill: the first long-distance Picturephone communication involving the deaf.

This historic event, which few will ever forget, was arranged by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, with the cooperation of New York University's Program in Audio-communicative Disability. The program, among other things, involves active exploration of ways and means by which the deaf may engage in telephonic and other communication, independent of help from the hearing. Dr. Edna Simon Levine, whose work was highlighted in a recent issue of **The Silent Worker**, predecessor to **THE DEAF AMERICAN**, heads this program.

AT&T is often thought of as a vast, impersonal corporation, dedicated only to the making of money. That it has a warm and vibrant heart is clearly indicated by the correspondence below, between Martin L. A. Sternberg, a member of Dr. Levine's program, and Frederick R. Kappel, AT&T's chairman of the board.

67-87 Booth Street
Forest Hills, N. Y. 11375
9 July 1964

Mr. Frederick R. Kappel
Chairman of the Board
American Telephone and Telegraph Company
195 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Kappel:

Last Monday I was one of a large number of deaf people who took part in a historic event: the first practical long-distance telephonic communication involving those who cannot hear.

For almost two hours a toll-free Picturephone connection was maintained between the National Geographic Building in Washington and Grand Central Station in New York. The deaf people at both ends spoke to one another with gleeful animation, employing lipreading or the language of signs, often both. Reception was perfect; there were no misunderstandings; people had to fight for a chance to sit before the screen. There were tears in many eyes. Even the most sophisticated in the group were open-mouthed and speechless with pleasure. One could actually sense history being made.

It is a difficult thing for me, a deaf person, to point out to you, a hearing person, the full significance of that event. It is nothing for you to pick up a telephone and talk to someone far away. It is almost as natural as breathing. It is an accepted and indispensable way of life, the more so in our jet age. Have you ever stopped to think how the world would be today without telephonic

communication? My own imagination fails me! And yet that is essentially the world of the deaf today, as it has always been. There is no spontaneity, no real give-and-take, in a telephone conversation involving a hearing go-between. And so, in all save the most urgent communications, the deaf still exist in the horse-and-buggy era of letter writing.

The deaf have come a long way since the days when a deaf baby was considered an incarnation of evil by its fearful parents, and was often left on a mountainside to die. Today the deaf have fine schooling, good jobs. They have entered the professions. They own their own homes, drive cars, raise families. But there still exists an invisible barrier which keeps them from one hundred percent freedom from dependence on others—and the deaf are a notoriously independent group. It is the electronic communications barrier.

And now, with the advent of the Picturephone, something we have been dreaming about for ages, this barrier is about to be broken. We owe you and the other telephone people a warm "Thank You."

We thank you for your discernment of our problem, spelled out so lucidly by Mrs. Jean Leigh, a tireless worker in the field of the deaf and herself the mother of a deaf man; and by Dr. Edna Simon Levine, of New York University, through whose Program in Audio-communicative Disability the Picturephone arrangements were completed. We are proud and happy, as Alexander Graham Bell would have been proud and happy, too. Indeed, the invention of the telephone itself was but a lucky offshoot of a larger project in which he was engaged: the perfection of an instrument to enable his wife to hear. Mabel Hubbard Bell was deaf.

All of this is in the highest and most noble tradition of public service.

Yours very sincerely,
Martin L. A. Sternberg

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND
TELEGRAPH COMPANY
195 Broadway
New York 7, New York

July 13, 1964

Dear Mr. Sternberg:

Your letter was one of the best rewards my job ever brought me. If you don't mind, I would like to share it widely with other telephone people. They, too, I am sure, will get a glow from reading it, and share the appreciation I feel for your thoughtfulness in writing.

I am delighted and heartened that in your judgment Picturephone service holds such significant promise for the deaf. As you are doubtless aware, we are still in the early stages of this undertaking. Costs are relatively high; the full range of public interest in the service is not yet known, and many problems remain to be solved. We are very hopeful, however, that Picturephone service will find a place of permanent and growing usefulness, and you may be sure that its value to the deaf will always be one of the important considerations that we shall have in mind.

With cordial thanks and every good wish,

Sincerely,
F. R. Kappel
Chairman of the Board

MARCH, 1965

NEWS *from 'round the Nation*

News Editor: Mrs. Geraldine Fail, 6170 Downey Ave., Long Beach, Calif. 90805.
Assistant News Editor: Mrs. Harriett B. Votaw, 2778 S. Xavier St., Denver, Colo. 80236.

Chicago . . .

John Tuberger is back in town after a 16-month absence . . . after 13 years of doing nights in the composing room at the Tribune, Pat Fitzpatrick now works days . . . Reatha Suttka had to move into town for a few days after the ice storm (Chicago's worst in 17 years) caused power failure in the Wheeling area where she resides . . . Roman Sulske reached retirement Feb. 8 after 20 years with the Federal Sign and Signal Company.

Grant Cummings spent the holidays in Sirocco, N. D., with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Klug (the former Jean Powers) . . . Joe Giarraputo and Edwin Metivia spent their winter vacation up in Wisconsin . . . Isadore and Bessie Newman have left for California on a belated honeymoon . . . Lucille Fischer took off for San Francisco where she will stay for a spell to keep house while her daughter recovers from surgery.

George Carlson entered Roosevelt Memorial Hospital Jan. 7 for surgery . . . Martha Rice is back in circulation after a six-week confinement at St. Elizabeth's with a skull fracture.

Helen Thiele became formally engaged when Walter Haley presented her an engagement ring on Christmas Day . . . the Norman Glazers celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary at their home in Skokie with a bunch of friends who were invited over.

A small group of leaders from most of Chicago's deaf organizations assembled at the CCD the night of Jan. 15 for the purpose of interesting the deaf rank and file of Chicago in an adult education program. The group, lead by Sam Block, hoped to determine how many would be interested enough in such a program at this initial gathering. Unfortunately, because of the blinding snowstorm raging that night, only a handful of die-hard (mostly loop workers) showed up at this special gathering.

A photographer from the Chicago Tribune took pictures of the deaf congregation at the Cathedral of St. James on Rush Street on Jan. 31 for an article to be run in a future issue of the Tribune's Sunday magazine section. That particular service was well attended!

Elections: Southtown—Sam Franco, president; Tony Tortorici, vice president; Marie Giarraputo, secretary; Ron Derda as financial secretary; and George Carlson, re-elected treasurer. . . . the following CCD officers were all re-

elected to serve in 1965: President Art Shawl, Vice President John Cummings, Secretary Merle Reddick and Treasurer Abe Migatz . . . Chicago Chapter of the IAD: President Walter Kudsk, Vice President Charles Krauel, Secretary Laura Raci, Treasurer Roy Lowe and Trustees Werner Schutz, Sol Deitch and David Goldberg.

Downstate's Walter H. Maack graced the first meeting of the year of the Chicago Chapter of the IAD held at the CCD Jan. 19. Maack is the IAD's state treasurer . . . the next day, Jan. 20, Maack went to Rockford with IAD state President J. B. Davis and state Secretary Francis Huffman to attend that city's chapter meeting.

The Frank Sullivans recently hosted a get-together in their basement recreation room to introduce Dr. William D. Phillips of De Paul to a selected group of Chicagoans. Invited to meet Dr. Phillips were Ellis Kemp (son of the former NFSD Grand Secretary, Charles Kemp) and his wife, psychologist Harry Easton and his wife, Chicago DVR Phil Kerr, rehab-man Don Pettingill and wife Polly, David Wilson, Max Spanjer, the Len Warshawskys, the J. B. Davises, the Sam Blocks, the Bob Donoghues, the Jerry Stroms, the Francis Huffmans and the Stephen Cherrys. Theories of the rehabilitation of the deaf dominated the evening's conversation.

Colorado . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Fraser are beaming with pride these days—their son-in-law, L. Paul Weadick was appointed county judge for the City and County of Denver on Jan. 23 by Denver Mayor Thomas Curran. Their daughter, Bernice Weadick, is one of the best known interpreters for the deaf in metropolitan Denver.

The annual National Western Stock Show was held in the Denver Coliseum the week of Jan. 15. As usual, Fred Bates was selling programs around the arena.

Mrs. Margaret Herbold has sold all of her mother's furnishings with great sadness and moved to live with one of her daughters, June. Her mother, 87, is comfortably settled in a nursing home in Westminster.

Mrs. Elmo Kemp's sister, Mrs. Mary Walch, 85, is in a brand new nursing home in Englewood.

Mrs. Marlene Hinrichs and her two sons left Denver the early part of February for California where they will



Prof. Fidel Lopez de la Rosa of Mexico City is shown with former Michigan schoolmate, Bessie (Wheeler) Cookson of Long Beach, Calif., at the time of his visit to the Los Angeles home of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Raffan. Bessie and Fidel were meeting after a lapse of 34 years. (See California news section.)

live with Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hite for a while.

Thomas Y. Northern was discharged from the hospital after several days' stay during January.

The younger generation of the Colorado deaf will be interested to know that Mrs. Percival Hall, the widow of the late President Percival Hall of Gallaudet College, is an alumnae of the Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind. Her father was in charge of the heating plant at the Colorado School in the early 1900s. Mrs. Hall is still living in Washington, D.C., near the college.

The Denver Ski Club for the Deaf held its third annual excursion the weekend of Jan. 29-30-31 by taking a chartered bus to Aspen. It was an outing that will never be forgotten. The bus left Denver at 6:30 p.m. Jan. 29 but didn't arrive in Aspen until 11:40 a.m. the next morning. The bus was turned back attempting to go up to Loveland Pass on U.S. No. 6, and went back to Silver Plume to phone for instructions. We were given the go-ahead and after the two drivers put chains on the tires of the brand-new bus, we were on our way. We became stranded on top of Loveland Pass in a raging blizzard for four hours. There was plenty of company up there—countless passenger cars, another bus or two and a number of heavy trailer-trucks. We managed to get down to the other side in the wee hours of the morning and arrived at Vail Village (only 110 miles from Denver) in time for breakfast. Then on to Aspen we went, with the roads being clear and the sky sunny. On the return trip we left Aspen at 4 p.m. on Sunday, Jan. 31, and once again we ran into blizzards near Vail Village Inn, so we stopped there for five hours. This time we were in the inn along with passengers from five other stranded busses and countless cars. There were snowslides on both Loveland Pass and Vail Pass and it took a number of hours to clear the



On the evening of Jan. 22, 1965, Mr. and Mrs. Leu Relle Fulmer (Opal Morgan), of Little Rock, Ark., were tendered a farewell in the form of a delectable pot-luck supper by a group of their classmates, schoolmates and several intimate friends at the spacious residence of "Pa" Austin and "Ma" Pearl Williams, within a stone's throw of the new and beautiful modern school buildings and magnificent campus of the Arkansas School for the Deaf overlooking the Arkansas River. A party was followed with an inexhaustible supply of humorous and laugh-provoking anecdotes of old school days regaled by the group of its honored guests. The couple was presented with a handsome gift. The Fulmers reluctantly departed on Feb. 4 in their newly-acquired canopy truck for Phoenix, Ariz., where they will make their permanent home accessible to their close relatives after having sold their four-unit apartment building in Little Rock. Left to right (sitting): Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Westfall, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Athy, Sr., Mrs. Dale Griffis, Mrs. Leora Reagan and Dale Jeffris. Second row: Arthur Crow, Luther Shibley, Sr., and Mrs. Lonnie Tubb, of Benton, Ark. Third row: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Duvall, Mrs. Arthur Crow, Frank Reagan, Mr. and Mrs. Leu Relle Fulmer, Lonnie Tubb, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hopkins, Mrs. Bertha Mathis, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ward, Mrs. Austin Williams (hostess) and Luther Shibley, Jr. (Not in picture: Austin Williams and Mrs. Luther Shibley, Sr. (assistant hostess).)

roads. We arrived home at 5 a.m. Monday, Feb. 1. A few hardy souls managed to put in an eight-hour working day!

During the time the bus was stranded on Loveland Pass, a bunch of men calmly played cards while many of us, including the two drivers, managed to catch some sleep. Ruby Pavalko surprised everyone by taking a nap up in the overhead racks in the bus. She woke when the bus started on its way and startled some of us who didn't know she had climbed up there. While we stayed at Vail Village Inn, the men again played cards and some of us managed to watch and listen to the piano playing and singing of some of the passengers of the other buses who were also stranded.

Floyd C. Bolin, of Denver, passed away on Jan. 29 at the age of 98. He had been in the hospital for some time prior to his death. Mr. Bolin came to Denver from Indianapolis when he retired after 54 years with a manufacturing firm. He made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Etienne, in Denver.

Elsie and Bill Reynolds were down in Pueblo several times in January. Their daughter, Mabelle, lost a baby girl on Jan. 15 and was quite ill. Mabelle and her husband, Hank, have a daughter and a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Lamm, of Colorado Springs became the parents of a boy, Jerry Allen, on Dec. 20.

Richard Smrz, counselor at the Colorado School spent the Christmas holidays with his fiancee in Cape Cod, Mass. He went by train with stopovers in Omaha to visit his folks.

home on leave from the U.S. Navy and will complete his service in one year.

The Arkansas Valley Deaf Club had a Valentine party on Feb. 13 at the YWCA in Pueblo. The Albert Highbergers were in charge of the party. Officers of the club for 1964-65: Mrs. Violet Highberger, president; Mrs. Elsie English, vice president; Lloyd Shields, secretary; and Albert Highberger, treasurer.

Vernon Herzberger of Pueblo spent three weeks with his younger son, Bill, and family near Denver shortly after New Year's Day. Vernon's mother, aged 85, is in a nursing home in Pueblo.

Feb. 11 Miss Allie Joiner of Santa Fe, N.M., and Mr. George Culbertson of Colorado Springs were married in a Presbyterian church in Pueblo. The new Mrs. Culbertson attended the Arkansas School and then graduated from the Louisiana School. She graduated from Gallaudet College in 1957 and at present is one of the academic teachers in the New Mexico School. She will move to Colorado Springs after the school closes in June. George graduated from the Colorado School in 1932 and from Gallaudet College in 1938.

Nebraska . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gehm and their oldest son, Gene, of Myrtle Creek, Ore., were the committee for the Christmas party for the deaf at Eugene, Ore., which was attended by almost 100 deaf. Gene is still playing basketball for the Portland team. Rosie Gehm's sister, Anna, and her husband were the guests of the Gehm family during the Christmas holidays.

The Nebraska School was recently faced with a problem that many of us would find a pleasure. The school was willed the sum of \$7,000 by Mrs. Marie Schwartzkopf of Scottsbluff, Neb. The officials of the school must find if they can legally accept the gift and then figure out a suitable way to use the money. Mrs. Schwartzkopf, who in all probability had never visited the school, was a close friend of the parents of George Propp, who, as most of you know, is a teacher at NSD and she was also George's godmother.

Agnes and Covert Turner, former Nebraskans who have been living in Oklahoma for many years have two sons, Jeff, 9, and Tony, 6. Covert has diabetes but is still able to work at his cleaner's job.

Arthur Harper's sister of Gardena, Calif., was their guest for three weeks recently. Bernice Kuster of Lincoln spent two days with the family of her son Paul in Omaha.

Glenn Bourne, formerly of Beaconsfield, Iowa, has obtained an apartment in Lincoln and brought his wife and youngest daughter, Glenda, to live there. He has been working for Messer Auto Parts Co.



PARTICIPANTS AT WORKSHOP ON INTERPRETING—This group picture was made during one of the sessions of the Workshop on Interpreting, Washington, D. C., Jan. 28-29, 1965, sponsored by the Registry of Interpreters, Captioned Films for the Deaf and the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration. Seated (left to right): Williams Davis, DVR, Knoxville, Tenn.; Rev. H. H. Hoemann, Lutheran Missionary to the Deaf, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Virginia Lewis, secretary-treasurer, RID; Gilbert Delgado, Captioned Films; Father Thomas F. Cribbin, International Catholic Deaf Association; Mrs. T. R. Babbini, California Association of the Deaf; L. Deno Reed, VRA; Stephen P. Quigley, University of Illinois; Lloyd Ambrosen, Maryland School; Stanley D. Roth, Kansas School; Glenn Lloyd, University of Tennessee; Edward L. Scouting, Louisiana School; George Fellendorf, Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf; Kenneth Huff, Wisconsin School, president, RID; David Watson, Wisconsin. Standing: Alexander Fleischman, National Congress of Jewish Deaf; Jess Smith, Indiana School; James N. Orman, Illinois School; David Piehoff, Gallaudet College; Anne Davis, Maryland School; Frank B. Sullivan, National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, board member, RID; James J. Kunder, Captioned Films; Jerald Jordan, Gallaudet College; Frederick Schreiber, D. C. Association of the Deaf; Robert G. Sanderson, president, National Association of the Deaf; Malcolm Norwood, Captioned Films; Rex P. Lowman, Gallaudet College; Lillian Beard, board member, RID; Anita Carpenter, Captioned Films; Rev. Glen C. Prock, Washington, D. C.; Edward C. Carney, Captioned Films; Louise J. Fant, Gallaudet College; Ralph L. Hoag, Teacher Training Program, Office of Education; Richard Simpson, Captioned Films; Elizabeth Benson, Gallaudet College; Joseph Youngs, Governor Baxter State School for the Deaf, Maine; Lucille Nelson Taylor, Wisconsin School; Eugene R. McVicker, Gallaudet College; John A. Gough, Captioned Films; Shirley Stein, Gallaudet College; Lottie Riekehof, Central Bible Institute, Springfield, Mo.; John I. Gonzales, VRA; Boyce R. Williams, VRA.

We were glad to hear that Rolla, son of Dorothy and Everett Winters of Omaha, has fully recovered from serious injuries received more than a year ago and has returned to active duty in the U. S. Navy.

Western Electric at Millard is beginning to get a good name as an employer of the deaf with Gene Cook, Gloria Carlborg, Sharon Specht, Sharon Brazzle and Ellen Haribensak now working there.

Ron and Dot Hunt visited the Jerry Badman family at DeWitt, Neb., on Jan. 5 and enjoyed seeing the Vise Grip factory in which Jerry and Doris work.

The deaf workers of the Disbrow and Company, an Omaha manufacturer of wood household products, received a nice writeup in the Omaha World Herald of Jan. 10. Elvin Miller who has been there for 23 years and his good work opened the door to other deaf job seekers. Other deaf employees mentioned in the two-page article were Leonard Eggleston, Loren Haynes, Lawrence Schultz, Dale Brazzle and Delbert Meyer, Elvin Miller's daughter, Shirley, also works there as a receptionist and telephone operator and occasionally as an interpreter.

Airman Ernest Lee David, son of Mr. and Mrs. Early David (nee Hope Bristol) of Fort Morgan, Colo., has been receiving technical training as a jet mechanic in the United States Air Force at Chanute A.F.B., Ill. Ernest, who enlisted Aug. 31, completed his basic training at Lackland, Texas. Early David works in an auto body shop.

Tommy Sievert of Oakland, Iowa, Ida of Minneapolis and Paul of Sioux City, Iowa, and Eddie of Worthington, Minn., were in Ashton, Iowa, recently to help their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Sievert, celebrate their 35th wedding anniversary.

Steve, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sipp, has been enrolled in the Nebraska Psychiatric Institute at Omaha. We certainly hope that the Institute will be able to help him since the Sips have been having a hard time finding a suitable school for him.

Betty and Paul Barnes, former Nebraskans but now of California, announced not long ago that their daughter, Shari, and her husband, Roger Leftridge, have a baby boy named Mark David.

Miss Phyllis Crees of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was married to Dennis Taylor of Omaha on Dec. 12. The Rev. Ernest Mappes officiated at Bethlehem Church in Omaha with a reception held in the basement following the service. Attendants for the wedding were Dean Taylor of Omaha and Mrs. Esther Hayworth of Council Bluffs.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore B. Kellner of St. Louis and Harry Kellner of Kansas City, Mo., were at a family reunion at Oklahoma City. All of the 10 brothers and sisters of their family are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore B. Kellner will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary on April 4, 1965.

Lincoln now has a second "birthday club" with members being Mrs. Maude Burlew, Mrs. Bertha Holland, Mrs. Bernice Kuster, Miss Emma Marshall, Mrs. Ruby Chermok, Mrs. Mary Sabin, Mrs. Opal Harper and Mrs. Edna Brittain.

Scott Cuscaden's brother, Alexander, editor of a newspaper in Los Angeles, passed away the first part of January.

Ruby Chermok's brother, Lou, of David City, Neb., was killed in an accident on Jan. 4.

Dorothy Crouch Holmes of Omaha died on Nov. 24 following heart surgery. She was 22 and a 1962 graduate of NSD.

New York . . .

New York news items may be sent to Morris Davis, 240 Nagle Ave., New York N. Y. 10034.

Miss Harriett Fortus of North Hollywood, Calif., who came here with Misses Dianna Levin and Shayne Waddell and others from California last August for the National Congress for the Jewish Deaf convention, is still in New York with view to working here. She keeps in touch with her parents in California and her mother, who is very much interested in the deaf, is studying the language of signs in a workshop in Los Angeles with the intention of becoming a social worker among the deaf.

Incidentally, Stanley Honig of Sherman Oaks, Calif., who was one of the Californians here last summer, made the acquaintance of Miss Maxine Kaplan of Seattle while attending the convention. Maxine had been living here since 1963 and romance bloomed between the two. Several weeks after Stanley returned west, Miss Kaplan visited the Honig family in Los Angeles and we now hear that they plan to be married March 7 in the North Hollywood Beth-Or Temple. Miss Kaplan invited Misses Anna Tramazzo, Ruth Danziger, Phyllis Schimel and other New York friends to her wedding.

In spite of blizzard on Jan. 16 nearly a hundred hardy souls attended the Empire State Association of the Deaf at the Union League clubrooms. President Armando Giansanti and Vice President Kenneth Cobb came all the way from upstate to speak.

Richard "Red" Myers was chosen as an organizer of an ESAD branch in the Metropolitan New York area. More than half of those present forthwith signed up as members of the ESAD New York branch.

On Jan. 22, Metropolitan Dramatic Club of the Deaf held its quarterly

meeting to discuss forthcoming contracts for several shows requested by deaf clubs and organizations. Treasurer Joseph Hines' resignation because of working a night shift was accepted with much regret. Ann Maldonado, the preceding treasurer, volunteered to take over the office. Al Hlibok was chosen as chairman of the MDC's tenth anniversary dinner to be held May 15. President Myers and Bob Halligan are to assist him.

The HAD Sisterhood sponsored a donor luncheon the afternoon of Jan. 20 in support of the Jewish Society for the Deaf building fund. There were 53 patrons in attendance. A large sum from the total proceeds was handed to JSD executive director, Mrs. Tanya Nash, by Sisterhood President Marcia Berkowitz before Mrs. Nash made a fluent speech in the language of signs. Former New Yorker Mrs. Ann Plapinger was a surprise visitor at the luncheon. Her daughter, Mrs. Shirley Stein, a teacher at Gallaudet College, drove her from Washington, D. C., for the occasion. The committee: Anita Schulman, Lillian Jackson, Bertha Schultz and Marcia Berkowitz.

The Metropolitan Chapter of Gallaudet College Alumni Association held a literary contest to glorify the language of signs open to the general public Feb. 5. A novel feature of the contest was that the audience chose the winners. This affair drew a big crowd at the Lexington School for the Deaf, NYC, as usual with previous affairs sponsored by the Metropolitan Chapter, GCAA. Messrs. Martin A. Sternberg and Ernest Marshall won first and second prizes. Mrs. Violet Armstrong won first prize for poetry. Robert Halligan, a female impersonator par excellence, garnered second prize for his poem. Mr. Halligan has a tremendous repertoire of poems, songs and plays. Director of the event was Philip Hanover.

At the HAD's regular meeting on Feb. 14, outgoing President Albert Berke was presented with a handsome embossed gavel framed on a dark velvet background in recognition of his three years in office. New President Emil Mulfeld gave a laudatory speech on Mr. Berke's activities for the HAD. Over 200 members were at the meeting.

Tennessee . . .

Wayne Sadler has been selected to be on the USA tennis team for the International Games for the Deaf. He is a member of Oak Ridge Tennis Club and a draftsman for the Atomic Energy Commission. The Wayne Sadler Fund was sponsored by the Knoxville News-Sentinel and quickly reached its goal.

Another representative to the IGD is Connie Murdock, a student at the Tennessee School for the Deaf, who will participate in swimming. Her fund of the necessary \$500 was sponsored by the Nashville Tennessean.

Miss Regina Tyl formerly of Oak Ridge will make another debut as a swimmer in the IGD. She participated in the IGD at Helsinki four years ago. She is living in Washington, D.C., and works for the Federal government.

Robert Spicer of Jackson passed away following a stroke the first week of February in Florence, Ala. He will be remembered for a football record made at his alma mater TSD—a 100-yard return of an intercepted pass for a touchdown which upset strong Young High School in 1928.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Monaghan's son has received his M.D. degree at the medical college of the University of Tennessee in Memphis.

Donny Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thomas, has signed a grant-in-aid scholarship with the University of Tennessee Volunteers as a tackle-end.

There will be two banquets on Saturday, May 29—one sponsored by Nashville Div. No. 12, NFSD, at Andrew Jackson Hotel and the other by Memphis Div. No. 38 at Peabody Hotel.

The date set for the marriage of Philip Adair and Miss Nita Denson both of Memphis was Feb. 19.

Upon completion of their mid-year examinations at Gallaudet College Misses Joy Davis, Wanda Smith, and Jean Grayson made a trip to Knoxville and saw their alma mater TSD win the Mason-Dixon tournament.

Sam Stakley of Knoxville has been slowly improving after a long siege of illness.

The brother of Mrs. Wayne Upchurch of Chattanooga was killed in an automobile accident in France while serving in the Army.

Roaming the Range With El Gaucho

My recent trip to Alexandria, La., to attend their first annual invitational bowling tournament brought back fond memories of the first time I ever visited Louisiana back in 1928. It was then we attended the Louisiana Association of the Deaf convention in Monroe and first met Grey G. Barham, Bill Thompson, Maude Tassin, Eugene Corbett and others.

The fact that my team won the Alexandria tournament, duplicating a feat of some 13 years ago in Baton Rouge, added to my pleasure. It was a delight, too, running into old friends such as the sage of Louisiana, Harold Moore Jones of Jonesboro, and his wife Ruth (Nabors) who was one of my pupils in the days of long ago.

Recent Dallas clubhouse visitors were Fannie M. Wilson of Fort Worth, Medric Hill of Austin, Ralph W. Woodward of Houston, Mary S. Anderson of New York City, and Amos Seeger and Merdis Tanner of Akron, O.

James Hannah, a long lost Texan, returned home during the Christmas holidays, showing up in Dallas after some years in Alaska and on the West Coast.

Joe Keyes of McKinney, Tex., Paul Hrabovsky, Jr., of St Louis, Jack Read of Anchorage, Alaska, Mrs. Everett Thibodeau of Lafayette, La., James Walker of Los Angeles, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boren of Terre Haute, Ind., were also recent visitors in Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Don G. Pettingill, who moved to Dallas from Indianapolis the last of December, were honored at a reception at the First Baptist Church on Jan. 29. Mr. Pettingill is the counselor to the deaf for the Callier Foundation and the Dallas Council for the Deaf.

The Callier Foundation has received the go ahead on plans to lease land near Parkland Hospital upon which it will erect a community center building. It will house all the offices pertaining to the deaf, the Pilot Institute and the speech and hearing clinic of the city of Dallas. At present Callier activities are located in the old Parkland Hospital Building, now the tuberculosis hospital, located at Maple and Oak Lawn avenues.

It was a shock to learn of the death of Mrs. Alfred Hafner of St. Louis, Mo., on Jan. 27 following an operation. The former Tony Flack, she is survived by her husband and a deaf sister, Alma, both of whom reside in St. Louis.

Evardo Ugarte bagged two deer during the recent hunting season.

Weddings: Ira Slayden and Mrs. Alma Ugarte; Willie H. Bendele and Mrs. Chessman of Arkansas. Troy Hill interpreted at both weddings.

The Rev. David Walsh, Catholic priest to the deaf of America, was in Dallas recently for a revival, which was well attended.

Hoosiers . . . Former Hoosiers . . . Visitors

Make plans now to attend the
24th biennial convention of

Indiana Association of the Deaf

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
JUNE 4-5-6, 1965

Headquarters: Indiana School for the Deaf

Watch for details in April issue.



REGISTRY OF INTERPRETERS OFFICERS—Officers of the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf played important roles during the two-day meeting of another Workshop on Interpreting for the Deaf held in Washington, D. C., Jan. 28-29. Reading clockwise around the table: Dr. Elizabeth Benson, vice president, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Virginia Lewis, secretary-treasurer, Youngstown, O.; Mrs. Lillian Beard, board member-at-large, Houston, Tex.; Kenneth Huff, president, Delavan, Wis.; and Frank B. Sullivan, board member-at-large, Chicago, Ill.

The Lion's Den . . .

Leo Latz

FAREWELL, ANN— MINNESOTA'S LOSS

To break away from home which is so much a part of a person's life when forced by circumstances beyond control is, in fact, the hardest thing for a home grown individual to adjust himself to strange surroundings and strange people. When he succeeds in overcoming such obstacles by using his wits and meeting people of all types, he is able to make friends wherever he goes, thus gaining trust and respect from them.

One Ann T. Skalicky was just getting into the thick of things here after working nearly two years come March when the Department of Agriculture was ordered to close shop in Portland, Ore., shifting the employees either to Minneapolis or Kansas City, Mo. Of course, there are strong ties back home where her aged mother, now seriously ill, and her sister are still living. Hence, before coming here; she signed up should an opportunity arise for an opening in other government agencies so that she could return to the land she knew so well. Nothing developed as time went on; and so Ann took up whatever interested her. Before long, an offer came to her, but it was not what she wanted, and so she declined it. It was not long before another telegram came to her, an offer from the Department of the Interior. It was the second offer to come from Portland, but it was much different from the first one. The rules of the "game" are such that if rejected for the third time, then Ann's name would be removed from the register. That means no more opportunity would come knocking on one's door. The new job specifies that Ann would

work primarily with Special Information Officer in the Bonneville Power Administration, U.S. Department of the Interior. The telegram further stated that she report for work on Feb. 27. All transportation and moving expenses would be paid by the government agency. The offer was too good to turn down; hence, a difficult decision to make in such a situation.

Now, let Ann express her views and feelings with some misgivings:

"I really don't want to leave Minneapolis because for the past two years, since coming here, I have learned to love that beautiful city and the people living here. I have found congenial friends, friends with open hearts and arms to greet me. There are activities that keep me interested. Plans ahead of time give me an opportunity to think things out like the way activities are carried out—activities that are helpful to the deaf. That is what I like about the deaf in the Twin Cities and in Minnesota, but under the Civil Service one has no choice but to go as bidden."

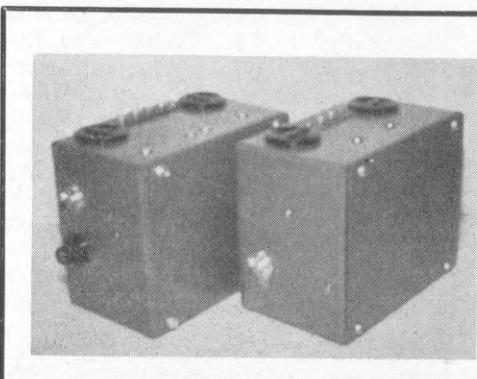
The last week before flying back to Portland Feb. 21 was a hectic one for Ann as she was royally treated by friends and co-workers to parties and

dinners. It is regrettably, to say the least, the Twin Cities' big loss and Portland's gain. Farewell, Ann!

California . . .

Angelenos entertained an interesting and distinguished visitor during the latter part of January when Professor Fidel Lopez de la Rosa came to town as house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gonzales. Prof. Lopez was en route home to Mexico City from a three-week vacation in Hawaii and San Francisco and when news of his arrival got around, localities went all out to make him welcome during his all-too-brief sojourn in Los Angeles. He, with Edward and Betty, were dinner guests of Everett and Peggy Rattan together with the Rattan's son, Alan, and daughter, Carolyn Munsell, the evening of Jan. 27 followed by a party in his honor to which were bidden Bessie (Wheeler) Cookson, Herman and Flo (Wheeler) Skedsmo, Lil and Bob Skinner, Ruth and Roger Skinner, Clarence Allmandinger, Mary Thompson, George and Dot Young, Joe and Caroline (Skedsmo) Schmitz, Pollai Bennett, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Udkovich. It was a happy meeting for Bessie and Fidel who last saw each other 'way back in 1931 when Fidel spent a year at the Michigan School in Flint just after he lost his hearing from spinal meningitis. Fidel was only 14 at the time (he graduated that same year) and he and Bessie became good friends when she took it upon herself to teach him the language of signs. Fidel then spent two years at St. Louis University in Missouri where he made the acquaintance of the Skinner twins, Bob and Roger. He also remembered Everett from the time Everett and Silent Olsen gave a wrestling exhibition at the Flint school in 1931, so it was quite a happy reunion all around. Bessie also found time to drive him out to Banning, near Palm Springs, to see Iva DeMartini and get a look at Southern California's desert.

Being a friendly and outgoing person, Prof. Lopez was anxious to meet as many of the deaf as possible during his visit so Mr. and Mrs. Gonzales took him to the Los Angeles Club the evening of Jan. 30 where he was invited to address a gathering of some 200 of us. Upon being introduced (although we



DOOR BELL CALL SIGNAL

These operate lights whenever the door bell rings. Supplied in steady and flashing type signals with automatic turn-off after bell rings. Made for use on one or two door bells. Can be supplied for connection.

ROBERT HARDING

2856 Eastwood Ave.,
CHICAGO, III. 60625

had never met, he considered us an old friend from many years of reading the News Section) we found him to be a most interesting conversationalist although quite modest and it was only through questioning Bessie, the Rattans, and Edward Gonzales that we learned more about him: that he founded and is director of a special oral school near Mexico City, the Instituto Pedagogico Auditivo-Oral, Queretaro 172 Col. Roma, Mexico 7, D.F.; that, although he is completely deaf, he speaks and lipreads not only English but French too as well as his native Spanish, which is, all things considered, quite an accomplishment. All of us were happy at the opportunity to meet Prof. Lopez and hope it will not be too long ere he comes again.

We have not seen much of Peggy and Everett Rattan lately so now they have some interesting news for us... they're proud grandparents again! A son, William Duke, was born to their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Munsell, last Oct. 22 and he is the Rattan's second grandchild. Little Katrina Ann Munsell is nearing her second birthday.

The officers of the Farwest Athletic Association of the Deaf have a problem and seek to enlist the help of you Southern Californians: that of raising funds to send our "Miss FAAD," Marilyn Balzer, to Washington, D. C., this summer. Marilyn won the title in a beauty contest at the Los Angeles Club several months ago and it is the earnest desire of the FAAD officers to pay her round-trip fare to the International Games. Vice President Thomas W. El-

liott is in charge of raising the fund and is tentatively planning an event at the Los Angeles Club sometime soon.

Mrs. Ruth Horn of Chicago, Florida, Phoenix and other points is currently spending some time visiting her old friends in and around Los Angeles. When she isn't on the go, Ruth does quite a bit of sewing for Evelyn Gerich and here's hoping Evelyn keeps Ruth busy so she will stick around for a long time to come.

Bernice Martin has fully recovered from her recent illness. She was honored on her 80th birthday during January when a couple of dozen friends gathered to help her celebrate. Hostesses for the happy gathering were Mae Workman, Mary Hagemeyer and Evelyn Gerichs.

We would like to remind you again that the Rev. Roger Pickering of Berkeley holds services in Los Angeles each fourth Sunday of the month. The time: 2 p.m.; the place: St. James Episcopal Church, 3903 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles.

Friends honored Mrs. Frank Scolaro at a baby shower the afternoon of Jan. 24 in Los Angeles. We met Connie Sixberry at the Long Beach Club evening of Feb. 13 and Connie says Mr. and Mrs. Scolaro are now the parents of a beautiful baby girl.

Iva DeMartini of Banning writes that she departs on another world tour around June 8 and this time she intends to visit friends in Norway. Iva is currently scouting around trying to locate a traveling companion but, truth is, none of us local gals have that kind of money, eh?

Jennie Herbst of New Jersey is back in SouCal visiting around Long Beach and Newport Beach and looking just fine despite her recent eye surgery. Jennie showed up at the Long Beach Club in mid-February telling us that all is O.K. with her and hers and she just cannot resist California, especially during the winter.

The Gilbert Leons, with the Morrisons and the Wherrys, all of Phoenix, piled into one car early the morning of Feb. 13 and hit the high road for Los Angeles and vicinity. Hear tell they arrived in LosA before noon, took in the doings at the Long Beach Club that evening, and drove back to Phoenix the following day which was a mighty fast come-and-go even in these days of super highways. They were guests of the West Wilsons and the John Branham of Burbank and La Habra during their short stay.

Another visitor to the Long Beach Club that same evening was Mrs. Irene Eckrich of St. Louis, Mo. Irene has been visiting her daughter in nearby Norwalk since November. She returned home the end of February.

Agnes Campbell paid a surprise visit to the Los Angeles area during February, too, and was welcomed with open arms by all her old friends. Agnes lives way up in Mariposa and is

amongst the CAD's staunchest supporters.

Other visitors to Long Beach lately include Victor Galloway, Douglas Burke, Gerald Burstein, Herbert W. Larson, Claude S. Gulbranson, Norman Tully and Verne P. Call, all of whom are enrolled in the Leadership Training Program in the Area of the Deaf at San Fernando Valley State College in Northridge. Gertie Galloway came down from San Mateo to see husband Vic the weekend of Feb. 26-27 at the time of the Far West Basketball tournament and we also met up with Angel Acuna of Tucson and Ralph Jordan of Oakland.

Lucy Sigman and Anne Nelson of Los Angeles have started a drive to raise funds for new office equipment for the Home for the Aged Deaf now under construction out in Arcadia. Kickoff for the drive was a dinner and card party at the home of Mae and Kyle Workman over in Torrance the evening of March 6 with a good crowd showing up. Members of the CHAD board plan to take turns in raising money for the project and we understand the next gathering will be at the home of Curtis and Frances Pasley.

It will be a long time before Evelyn and Delmar Moore forget their recent motor trip back to Minnesota. They ran into freezing weather, 20 below zero in fact, but that didn't faze them and they had fun around Northern Minnesota and the Twin Cities. En route back home to sunny California they ran into even worse climate between Kingman and Flagstaff, Ariz. First it was rain, then hail, and finally a regular blizzard which forced them to stop and spend the night. The trip back home was made to attend a family reunion but the Moores state emphatically that they will never again attempt such during the winter months.

A letter from Mrs. Harold (Jean) Gillson of 3816 S. E. Schiller, Portland, Ore., informs us of the death of her mother in Portland instead of Seattle as was recently reported in THE DEAF AMERICAN. Mrs. Mabel J. Talbert, 77, a longtime resident of Gooding, Idaho, died in Portland the end of October where she had been living with her daughter, Mrs. Gillson. Mrs. Talbert was a member of the First Christian Church and of the Idaho Association of the Deaf. She was born in Chicago, Sept. 10, 1887, and moved to Idaho in 1913. She married Elmer D. Talbert in June of that year. Mr. Talbert died in January 1962. Survivors include one daughter, Mrs. Gillson; one sister, Mrs. Laura Trost of Seattle; four grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Gillson also asks if we can help in locating a deaf friend of hers by the name of Clara Stapp who married a man by the name of Vickers. Mrs. Gillson knew Clara years ago in Booker, Tex., and would greatly appreciate any information as to her whereabouts.

You Can SEE or HEAR Your

- BABY CRY
- TELEPHONE RING
- DOORBELL RING

WITH

SIGNA-TROL

SIGNA-TROL is a compact, all transistor (2" x 3" x 6"), sensitive electronic switch which turns on an electric circuit by any slight sound impulse. You simply place **SIGNA-TROL** in any convenient location near your baby's crib, telephone or doorbell. Then wire as many standard light bulbs as necessary from **SIGNA-TROL** to the rooms in your apartment. When the baby cries or the telephone or doorbell rings, the lights will flash. You can also connect a buzzer or vibrator from **SIGNA-TROL** to your bed.

With **SIGNA-TROL** it is not necessary to wear a hearing aid at home.

SIGNA-TROL operates from the ordinary 115 volt power line and costs about one cent per month to operate.

SIGNA-TROL comes complete with instructions, ready to use and will give many years of trouble-free service.

For Further Information Write to:

ELECTRONICS COMPANY

Dept. D

1949 Coney Island Ave.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. 11223

SPORTING AROUND

With ART KRUGER

10625 EASTBORNE AVENUE #3—WESTWOOD, LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90024



WE'LL DO A-OK—Art Kruger, USA team director, gives the OK sign to four Tucson area athletes whom he recruited for the United States team in the upcoming Tenth International Games for the Deaf. Standing left to right are Wayne Crandall, Safford, president of TAD Rifle Club, and Arnold Urban, Tucson, president of Tucson Association of the Deaf, both top prospects for the shooting team; and Mannie Valencia and Sylvia Littleton, cyclist and swimmer respectively from Tucson. Littleton, an attractive 16-year-old brunette who has been swimming since she was a very little girl, specializes in the freestyle and butterfly. She won two events in swimming at the Farwest IGD tryouts at Riverside, Calif., last Aug. 22 to capture the women's outstanding performer award. She is a freshman at the Arizona School for the Deaf.

For the last two years we have been telling one and all that among the deaf in Europe and South America are some very good soccer players, but we must have a soccer squad competing in the Tenth Games just to see how we fare against these clubs from Europe and South America, and that we should have tryouts to select a team of 15.

It was mighty pleasing to learn that the IGD soccer tryouts at Gallaudet College, Nov. 27-28, 1964, came through fine, and we are pleased to announce that we definitely will field a soccer team at the '65 Games.

Erv Antoni, director of athletics and basketball coach at the Pennsylvania School for the Deaf at Mt. Airy, will be USA IGD soccer coach. He was a former soccer star at the University of Pennsylvania, whose 1947 team won the championship of the Middle Atlantic Collegiate League, and was selected to the All-American College Soccer team. He also was first alternate on the 1948 USA Olympic soccer squad, London.

Sixty players took part in the soccer tryouts. A soccer committee composed of Erv Antoni; Dr. Peter R. Wisher, chairman, Department of Physical Education, Gallaudet College; Suleiman Bushnag, soccer coach, Gallaudet College; Samuel

Parker, soccer coach, Maryland School for the Deaf; Alfred Hargreaves, a student at Gallaudet and a British subject as well as coach of the Gallaudet Soccer Club, and Richard Mussen, coach of Rochester-Buffalo Soccer Club, selected the team as follows:

GOALIE—Al Van Nevel, Chicago, Ill.
FULLBACK—Michael Dorrell, Hyattsville, Md.
FULLBACK—Kevin Milligan, Los Angeles, Calif.
LEFT HALFBACK—Milos Marijan, Chicago, Ill.
CENTER HALFBACK—Harvey Goodstein, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
RIGHT HALFBACK—Kenneth Heffernan, Rochester, N. Y.
INSIDE RIGHT—David Swanson, Jamestown, N. Y.
CENTER FORWARD—Dick Friend, Uniontown, Pa.

INSIDE LEFT—Edwin Vogel, Rochester, N. Y.
RIGHT WING—Bill Heacock, Buffalo, N. Y.
LEFT WING—William Ivins, Omaha, Neb.
Substitutes—Robert Rubin, Bronx, N. Y.; Robert Bergan, Dedham, Mass.; Gary Valley, Rochester, N. Y., and George Johnston, Washington, D. C.

With these 15 players, we are sure Erv Antoni can develop a representative team for the United States.

We must have a cycling team for the forthcoming Games just to give us experience for the future Games. The CISS rules state that we can have five cyclists for the '65 Games. We have FIVE, and they are . . .

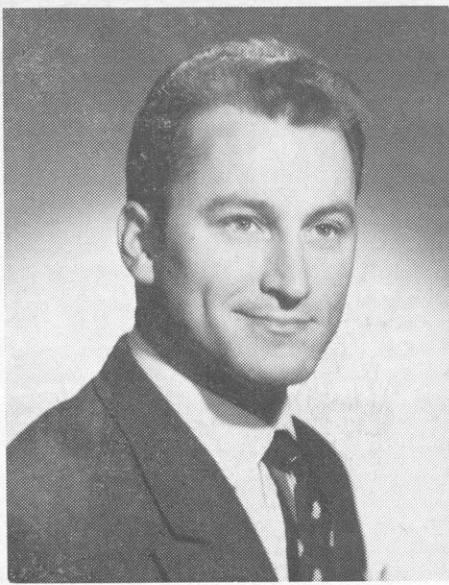
RICHARD BARAONA, Daly City, Calif.
MANNIE F. VALENCIA, Tucson, Ariz.
JAMES E. NIEMI, Duluth, Minn.
JOEL MOSHER, Bronx, N. Y.
RAY PARKS, Alexandria, Va.

Baraona is a member of Western Wanderers Bicycle Club of San Francisco and also of Amateur Bicycle League of America. He is a freshman at the Berkeley School for the Deaf. The club captain of the Western Wanderers, Harold E. Kirkbride, has observed Richard Baraona on several club rides and has noticed rapid improvement in his ability and believes that Dick can develop into a fine racing cyclist . . . Valencia, a former all-around athlete at Arizona School for the Deaf and a track competitor at the '61 Helsinki Games, has turned to an old pastime in cycling, and seems confident it will bring him a gold medal. "Sure, I will make it," says Mannie. He then backed up his statement by adding that he recently rode 21 miles in 45 minutes, considerably better than the current world record of 51 minutes. He says he will enter the 1,000 meter, 21-mile, 32-mile, 46-mile and 62-mile events. "Then I'll be sure of a record." Valencia, 21, keeps in shape by riding his bike for several hours each day after putting in a full day's work at the Pima County Highway Dept. . . . Newspaper clippings show Mosher has quite a reputation as a cyclist. He used to belong to the Long Island Wheelmen Association back in 1956-58. During those two years of riding he won countless trophies and medals, and he started from scratch while others began at handicaps of up to 60 yards. His dad was a cyclist of note, who taught Joel all about bike racing. Mosher is now a freshman at Gallaudet College. . . . Niemi is ambitious and we are sure he will make good. He is a 6-5 Gallaudet College basketball star and now a junior. . . . Parks is an instructor in mathematics at Gallaudet College. A diving medalist at the '61 Games, Parks now is a cyclist enthusiast.

The following have been selected to compete for Uncle Sam in tennis at the upcoming Games:

ROBERTA (BOBBI) HUTCHESON, Anaheim, Calif.
COLETTE WOLFE, Staten Island, N. Y.
GWEN L. ALABASTER, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.
MRS. ALICE (PECK) SOLL, River Edge, N. J.
EUGENE L. MANION, St. Louis, Mo.
DONALD O. PETERSON, Bladensburg, Md.
REX P. LOWMAN, Riverdale, Md.
WAYNE SADLER, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

We are sure they all will do well at the '65 Games as at the '61 Helsinki Games where the tennis played appeared to be on a recreational level. We won eight medals in tennis, more than any other nation, at the last Games. . . . Hutcheson was a competitor at the '61 Games and won two medals. . . . Wolfe was the winner at the Eastern IGD Tryout Meet last June 6, but a former coach at Gallaudet College, Bob Jackson, who



SOCER PLAYER—Erwin Vogel of Rochester, N. Y., is one of the 15 players who will perform with the first United States IGD soccer squad competing in the Tenth Games. At 33, he is an expert player who was a member of the German-American Soccer Club for several years. He came to the United States from Vienna, Austria, where he completed the ninth grade at a school for the deaf and afterwards attended a trade school for three years learning tailoring.

himself is a topnotch tennis player, said that both Alabaster and Soll are better players, and that Alabaster definitely has potential as a top player as she has all the strokes but is lacking in experience. . . . Hutcheson and Wolfe are Gallaudet belles, while Alabaster is a 16-year-old freshman at the New York School for the Deaf. . . . Soll is an experienced player and is making a great comeback after 10 years of raising a family, keeping house. She is 35, but has played tennis practically all her life since age three. She is a member of River Edge Tennis Club and also of Eastern U.S. Tennis Association. . . . Manion, Peterson and Lowman finished 1-2-3 at the Eastern IGD Tryout meet. Manion is a freshman at Gallaudet College, while Peterson and Lowman are associate professor of chemistry and assistant professor of economics respectively at Gallaudet College. . . . Sadler, 28, is a member of Oak Ridge Tennis Club. He has been playing tennis for six years, and according to E. T. Arakawa, president of the Oak Ridge Club, Sadler is an above average tennis player. He is employed at the Atomic Energy Commission, Division of Technical Information Extension. . . . P.S. Under the tutelage of Chuck Landis of White Plains, Gwen Alabaster last summer, for instance, won the girls' singles, the women's doubles and the mixed doubles in Briarcliff's recreation tennis tournament. Gwen is a member of USLTA (United States Lawn Tennis Association).

There were no American participants in shooting at previous Games, but if there were we felt we could put up a good showing against other countries.

There are several top notch deaf shooters in the country but they are trap

shooters, and there will be no trap shooting at the Tenth Games.

There will be two events in target shooting at the '65 Games—50-meter small bore with the equivalent of .22 cal. and 300-meter free rifle. The rifle cannot exceed 8mm in bore or 8 kg. (about 17½ lb.) in weight. No Army rifle is permissible this time. Shooters supply their own guns and ammunition. Sights are open or colored glass (optical) to cut down glare but the glass cannot be ground so as to magnify. Each range consists of 60 shots—20 prone, 20 kneeling and 20 standing. The same man can compete in both ranges (50 and 300). The 50-meter small bore also has a three-man team event. The 300-meter is an individual event.

Tucson Association of the Deaf is the only member club of the AAAD having a rifle club affiliated with it. We were a weekend visitor to the Tucson Rifle Club, Inc., Shooting Competition last Oct. 18, as guest of the TAD and the Jack Cravens. Two likely prospects good enough to compete for Uncle Sam are Wayne Crandall of Stafford, Ariz., and Ray Phillips of Globe, Ariz. A decision will be made later after 10 weeks' trials.

Up at Hayward, Calif., Walter Rothrock, a sophomore at the Berkeley School for the Deaf, has been accorded special recognition by the National Rifle Association, as one of America's top riflemen. He has been awarded the Distinguished Expert Medal, highest rifle qualification in the nation. In a recent competition at Ford Ord, Walter, shooting in the expert class, scored 381x11 to win the match winter trophy. His 96/100 top score in the standing position highlighted the four position event.

We are pleased to announce that Walter Rothrock has been officially selected for the USA team in shooting. He will compete in both 50 and 300 meters.

Tentative plans are being made for tryouts for the USA IGD wrestling team. They will be held at Gallaudet College, Friday and Saturday, March 12-13. Tom Clayton, wrestling coach at Gallaudet College, has been given full authority to decide as to whom should be selected for the team. We will have both Greco-Roman and Freestyle wrestling at the Games.

We hope that we can use the same weights as were used at the '61 Helsinki Games with the addition of the 213.5 class, making nine weights.

Weights used at last IGD Games	Weights used at Tokyo Olympics
114.5	114.5
125.5	125.5
136.5	138.5
147.5	154.5
160.5	171.5
175.5	191.5
191	213.5
Unlimited	Unlimited

In international competition, ping pong is called table tennis. Lenny Warshawsky, assistant team director of the '65 Games, is overall chief of this division. There have been regional tournaments in all parts of the country. The finals of the table tennis will be held at Cincinnati,



EXPERT—Walter Thomas Rothrock, a 16-year-old sophomore at the California School for the Deaf at Berkeley, has been selected to compete in shooting for the USA team at the forthcoming Tenth International Games. He is classified as an expert by the National Rifle Association.

O., in conjunction with the 21st Annual AAAD National Basketball Tournament hosted by Greater Cincinnati Deaf Club, Inc., March 31-April 1-2-3, 1965. One great difference between the type of play as we play it and international competition is the serve. The ball is thrown into the air from an open palm. Leroy Duning of Cincinnati, himself a former table tennis star and an authority on this sport, has been selected as coach of the USA table tennis team.

And at this forthcoming national cagfest, 12 players will be selected to represent the United States in basketball at the Tenth Games.

At present much correspondence is involved in the matter of the necessary \$500 to be raised for each athlete competing in the upcoming Games. Mail is pouring in these days. We're optimistic about the whole thing. Harry Lee, a swimmer from Omaha, Neb., and a sophomore at Gallaudet College, is our first paid-up athlete.

As the USA team arrives at the training site on June 15, 1965, they will be greeted by Team Director Art Kruger, Assistant Team Director Lenny Warshawsky and Team Manager Herb Schreiber. The athletes will be housed at Gallaudet College, as well as the foreign athletes. In effect, Gallaudet College will be turned into a Games Village. Leonard Downes and Miss Barbara Kannapell, both employees of the college, have been delegated the thorny and thankless task of housing the athletes and officials, USA and foreign.

All told, there is no doubt that at least 1,000 athletes from at least 30 nations will participate. It is expected that between 8,000 and 12,000 fans will attend the Tenth Games.



JUST TALKING...

by W. T. Griffing

We realize it is far too early for you hard workers to be awake, much less up and doing, with a heart for any fate. Here we sit waiting for a hopeful note from the percolator. We bet it is boiling mad at being disturbed at such an unholy hour as four a.m. Wanna bet? We went to a psychiatrist to complain about this disgusting habit of having the eyes pop wide open at four. Know what his couch said? We were told that the medico got up at three himself, and that's where the couch springs hit us below the belt, behind! Anyway, we left the office assured that our condition was nothing to worry unduly our worn-down hearing aid, or is it rundown?

Jess Smith, the editor, warned us we would have to hit the Indianapolis deadline of Feb. 26 else . . . We bet it elses. Did we meet the line or was it dead? We will see when the March DA hits our den.

How are you fine people? No, how are you wonderful people? Now, you can use **fine** without too much repetition. It is certainly nice to be here with you again.

* * *

A Wichita (Kansas) daily carried a sob article about teaching the deaf to be restored to society, wherever that is. We quote: "None of the children are taught sign language on the theory that the classes are for teaching them to live in the world, and that sign language is not part of the world." **Theory** is absolutely correct. We are glad we were not educated on theories. In reply to that article, a very wise mother, Dorothy Moody, replied, "We made a mistake wanting our deaf child to be a normal speaking child. Now, we know we should have accepted her as a normal deaf child who needed a way to communicate with us while she was learning to speak. The world should be informed about something as graceful as the sign language." Ah, for that Dorothy Moody—may her tribe increase!

* * *

The editor of "Humor Among The Deaf," which brightens this magazine, thinks we have been sending him unpoisoned pen letters. We told him we were as innocent as the vowels and the consonants, but still he refuses to believe us. We like Toivo far too much to have him running around in circles, squares and triangles trying to find out where the last kick originated. We are innocent, although we do own up that it is flattering for Toivo to think we are actually that smart. The truth is we just ain't. Every day, now, we fear we

will get a letter from Gallaudet College requesting the return of that honorary doctorate because our name was drawn out of a hat by mistake. We hope Toivo finds that guy who is driving him ragged. Can we help?

* * *

Lots of our teachers are getting packed for the trip to Flint, Mich., this summer. A big, big convention will be held there, with the Michigan School playing host. You will get to meet all the VIP's and a lot of the NVIP's (not very important persons). The teachers are going for learning, help and fun—not to save that F.O.B. on a new car in Detroit, Michigan, come to think of it, is the stomping grounds of Stahl Butler, Roy Conkling, Gerald Adler and others. Be sure to get acquainted with them.

* * *

We read that Uncle Sam is discouraging Americans from going abroad, leaving a trail of tips. We wonder if we will make it to West Berlin. We have high hopes of getting in touch with Dr. Antonio Magarotto in Rome to brush up on his handkissing technique. Why, even Mervin Garretson and his trick mustache cannot stand up to Dr. Magarotto! Albert Stack, of Kansas, told us he had a brother-in-law living in Paris who would be delighted to take us on a tour of all the flower gardens. We just love them. We were introduced to them in 1958 by Leonard Elstad, Lloyd Ambrosen and Robert Frisina. Can you imagine that?

* * *

A newspaper article quoted the superintendent of a residential school for the deaf as saying his concern was not with dropouts, but with dropins. He went on to say his school was getting pupils who started in clinics and public school classes, but who had to give it up as a bad deal. Now, you have heard about dropins, haven't you?

It is said that the first really serious quarrel between Adam and Eve arose when he caught her tossing his best Sunday suit into the salad. We wouldn't really know, really.

* * *

We showed the Gallaudet College film, *HOLIDAY IN DANCE*, over the "Hearing Eyes" TV program here in Oklahoma. It was given wide acclaim by the viewers. We were impressed with the Lord's Prayer and "Silent Night" in the language of the dance. That Dr. Peter Wisher is doing a marvelous job. The film is bound to win new friends for the deaf and for Gallaudet.

"Hearing Eyes," by the by, is a 30-minute program over the network of the Oklahoma Educational Television Authority. It is sponsored by the Oklahoma Association of the Deaf. You have no idea what it is doing down here. It has been a lot of hard work, and several have had to spend their hard-earned money to keep it going, but there are no regrets whatsoever. Try it in your state.

* * *

The percolator has winked at us. That's our weakness. So here we go to let you pick up the tender threads of that dream, or the closing chapter of that nightmare. We have really enjoyed this bedside visit with you. Do not apologize for your dishabille because it is all in the family. We'd look that way too if we had any hair to speak of, so just understand we dropped in to say hello to you wonderful people, to tell you for the umptieth time that you are the salt of the earth and that our life is far richer and more full because of knowing you. Yep, thanks for reading this far with

WTG.

Pen Pal Wanted

Mr. John Ringh, Prinses Margrietplantsoen 70, Bussum, The Netherlands, would like to correspond with a deaf person "of good education and approximately 40 years of age" living in the United States.

Special Alarms To Wake You



AUTOMATIC CLOCKS

G.E. Telechron Movement

With or without built-in lamps



UNDER-PILLOW VIBRATORS

Soft—Medium—Strong

FLASHERS — MULTIPLE OUTLETS

Write for Circulars, Prices, Discounts

LITTLE WOODCRAFT SHOP—Vibralarm Service

29-A Cedar Avenue

Farmingdale, N. Y. 11735



Humor

AMONG THE DEAF

By Toivo Lindholm

4816 Beatty Drive, Riverside, California 92506

Be a DEAF AMERICAN booster! Any time you find a tid-bit of an item, or a story, in this magazine, and tell it to other people, the deaf especially, say you got it from, or saw it in, THE DEAF AMERICAN. That way you'll be selling the DA or keeping the name DEAF AMERICAN before the public, even if you're not getting new subscriptions to the DA. Thereby you're adding to your

own stock. Little drops of rain, you know.

* * *

Here's a "Believe It Or Not" for you. It came from Mr. Edwin Allan Hodgson's "Facts, Anecdotes and Poetry" relating to the deaf. Sub-note to the piece says this was an unpublished poem by Francis S. Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner." The poem:

ON THAT DAY

The dumb shall speak and the deaf will hear,
In the brighter days to come,
When they've passed through the trials and troubles of life,
To a higher and happier home.

They shall hear the trumpet's fearful blast,
And the crash of the rending tomb,
And the sinner's cry of agony
As he goes to his dreaded doom;

And the conqueror's shout, and the ransomed's song,
On their opened ear shall fall;
And the tongue of the dumb, in the chorus of praise,
Shall be louder and higher than all.

O Thou! whose still voice can need no ear
To the heart its message to bear,
Who canst hear the throb of the answering heart,
As it swells in the fullness of prayer—

Speak, in Thy pity and power, to these
Who only Thee can hear,
And bend to the call of their speaking hearts
Thine ever-listening ear.

This one comes from Simon Himmel-schein:

Father Ripley, after many decades of loving labor among the deaf of New York, decided to go on a long journey (specifically to heaven), so was tendered many going-away parties by his loving parishioners.

In due time he reached the pearly gate, and was admitted. He asked directions to a mansion reserved for the deaf. He was told that in heaven nobody was deaf, or deformed in any way—physically, mentally, spiritually—and that everyone was blissfully perfect in every condition, state and sense.

Disillusioned, and unable to stand so much celestial music, Father Ripley asked to be let out.

The deaf in the old parish were astonished to see Father Ripley back again, and reminded him of the wake and night's vigil over his body, and asked wherefore his return and continued presence among them. He admitted he had been to heaven, but that he missed his old flock. He felt lost up there with nothing to do, and with hearing harp and harpsichord music the livelong day—that is, livelong eon. He

felt better in his old element.

* * *

This from dear Mittie Williams: A friend of mine from Louisiana was visiting us during the American Royal Livestock Show in Kansas City. My son Eddie had his salesman, Arbazi, drive us around the city and in parks. On the way home, Arbazi was stopping at a filling station. I thought for gas. I said, "No, drive on to 'Pop 'n' Mom' filling station." (Mittie didn't say why, but we presume she wanted trading stamps given in that other place. But to continue the tale: Arbazi said he was stopping for "ice". I thought he had said "gas." Eddie wanted ice cubes for the evening gathering.

* * *

Jack Lamberton claims this is true: A deaf man entered a cafe and wrote down his order. The pretty waitress read his scribbling and asked if he meant it. He said it was his favorite dish. Puzzled, the waitress called the manager. He looked at the slip and queried the deaf man. The deaf man reread his writing and blushed to the roots of his hair. He had inadvertently written "bacon and tobacco sandwich." He had meant bacon and tomato.

Taken from Bill Fiset's "... Man Alive" in the Oakland Tribune, and sent in by Dr. Irving S. Fusfeld:

One of those guys carrying the little cards they hand you saying, "I'm a deaf mute—please contribute" went through the Question Mark bar the other night, collected from Bob Smith and then turned toward the door. Dave Demarest, the bartender, called out: "Watch out! That man has a gun." The deaf mute ducked and darted out the door.

* * *

As related by Mrs. Mabel Giambarasi to this conductor at the California Association of the Deaf convention at Long Beach last September:

In New York a deaf couple were in an apartment room on the fifth floor just sitting and conversing. It was hot and a window facing the street was wide open. With a davenport against the window a tiny tot was leaning over the back of the davenport, and dancing sideways chuckling and giggling in response to the street noise and bustle, all the while looking out the window and watching the street traffic go by. Husband on the davenport was holding the baby down with one hand on its leg and with the other talking to the wife sitting in a chair across the room.

The wife soon became nervous and told Husband to put the baby down on the floor. Husband said not to worry as he was taking care of the baby.

A few minutes more, and the wife fearful for the baby's safety got up and went to take it off the davenport. A sight out the window froze her and Husband turned around to look out too.

A crowd had gathered in the street, all eyes up in their direction. There were also a fire truck and a few police cars.

The next moment there was a knock on the door and a couple of policemen came in.

Somebody had looked up, seen the baby apparently teetering on the window ledge going to fall out, yelled a warning to whoever might be in the room above, and put in an emergency call to the police. Hence all this commotion in the street.

Nothing had happened, baby was safe, the couple deeply red-faced.

* * *

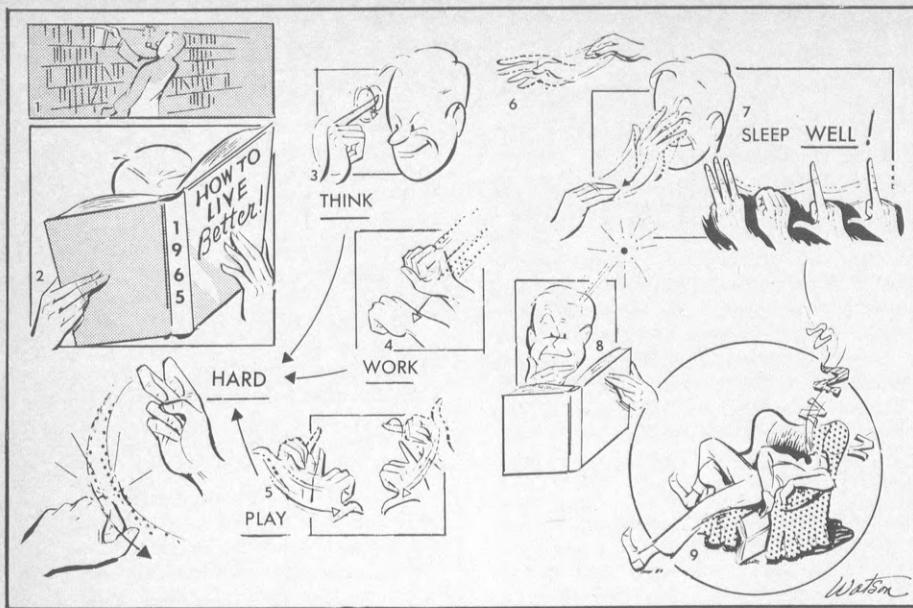
From Mr. Hodgson's book (circa 1891):
TWICE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

"Please help a deaf and dumb man who was struck by lightning."

That was the placard hanging on the breast of a young man who stood at the corner of the Bowery and Delancey Street as Policeman Brophy, of the Eleventh Precinct, passed by on Wednesday evening. The policeman watched the coins roll into the fellow's outstretched palm for a few minutes, and then the lightning struck the second time.

At the police station on being asked if he could talk, the "deaf and dumb" man coolly answered, "Certainly, a great deal better than you can, or I'd be on the police force."

In response to various questions, he



gave his name as Mathias Fuchs, and said that he went into the "deaf and dumb" business because he found it made the largest returns on the amount of capital invested of any enterprise he had yet undertaken. It cost him twenty-five cents to have the placard printed.

A letter was found in his pocket, saying that the bearer, Mathias Fuchs, had been stricken deaf and dumb by lightning in Kentucky, while driving a brewery wagon. It appealed to the sympathies and charity of prohibitionists as well as those who dally with the liquid lightning of Jersey.

Justice Patterson, at the Essex Market Police Court, sentenced Fuchs to six months on the Island, and told him he

was the meanest man that had ever appeared before him.—New York Herald

* * *

From Mr. Hodgson's book (1891) :
NONE SO DEAF AS THOSE WHO
WILL NOT HEAR

"Is Dumley getting deaf, do you know? Only this morning I asked him for a small loan, and he replied: 'Yes, indeed, very fine day,' and went on."

"Getting deaf? No, I should say not. Yesterday I invited a friend to 'join me,' and Dumley, who was passing on the other side of the street, replied: 'Certainly; don't care if I do!'"—Philadelphia Call

(and by implication, the deaf) in the not too distant future. Several weeks later he spoke similarly of eliminating 1½ million farmers, and he won't hear the last of it until after the next election.

The Illinois School for the Deaf received a \$28,880 grant for the development of a sex education curriculum for schools for the deaf. Principal investigator is Dr. Frank Withrow, director of research and clinical service at the Illinois School.—**Volta Review**

In Memoriam: Elsie May Bell Grosvenor, daughter of Alexander Graham Bell, passed away in December at the age of 86. Her mother, if our readers remember, was deaf, and her grandparents were instrumental in establishing the Clarke School for the Deaf. Married to the chairman of the National Geographic Society, Mrs. Grosvenor must have been one of the most widely traveled women in the nation . . . According to the **American Era**, Harry T. Fancher, one of the more prominent leaders in the New England area, died on Jan. 6 at the age of 83. Mr. Fancher was active in the Connecticut Association of the Deaf, the NFSD and other matters concerning the deaf.

Adult education classes for the deaf and hard of hearing will be held in the Minneapolis Rehabilitation Center beginning on March 11. Three courses will be offered initially: Basic English, Consumer Economics and General Mathematics. The project is the joint effort of several livewire organizations of and for the deaf in Minnesota. A registration fee of fifty cents is the only charge for the courses, and a student may take any two of the three offerings.—**Minnesota Companion**

Twenty-one deaf people received notices of rating from the Civil Service at a special program at the Texas School for the Deaf on Feb. 8 for passing the C.S. exam for card punch operators. This was to some extent made possible by submitting evidence of training in a recognized school for the deaf in substitution for the verbal abilities part of the C.S. exam. The NAD has been working with rehab people for a long time to adapt C.S. procedures to the needs of the deaf, and this is perhaps the most impressive result we have obtained to date . . . We might also add, or repeat, that the Capital National Bank of Austin, Texas, is offering a course in Principles of Bank Operations to deaf job applicants—**Lone Star**

To eager beaver researchers in the seventh grade at the North Dakota School we owe a debt of gratitude for exposing the following information: The 1900 U.S. census showed that deafness occurred at the rate of 321 per million of the general population. In North Dakota the rate was 551. It must be considerable less now, but we understand that the latest U.S. census did not obtain data of this nature.—**North Dakota Banner**

CHAFF From the Threshing Floor

By George Propp

"Deaf man perfects hearing aid," says an ad in the **T. V. Guide**. "Mr. Robert Weithbrecht designs and installs various complicated electronic and optical devices," says the **Volta Review** of deaf Mr. W. who is a research physicist at the Stanford Research Institute. Every time we try to put two and two together we fall flat on our face, but still we keep going off into orbit over remote possibilities like this.

Bricks and Mortar: The Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind recently dedicated a deaf girls' dorm, a dorm for blind boys and a new infirmary. Construction will start soon on a new dining room facility for younger children and a new dorm for the older deaf girls . . . Bids were recently let on a new administration building and a boys' dorm at the Wisconsin School for the Deaf. The two new projects will bring the total cost of new construction at

WSD since 1957 to one and a half million dollars.

Carl Smith in the **North Dakota Banner** offers some advice on how to distinguish between an educator and an audiologist. The audiologist, says Mr. Smith, wears more expensive clothes.

Deaf Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Baxter, former students of the Kentucky School, operate a motel in Brandenton, Fla., which on our map is across the bay from St. Petersburg.—**Kentucky Standard**

Joe Giangreco, superintendent of the Iowa School, received a Ph. D. degree in mid-semester commencement at the University of Iowa.

An indirect tribute to the sportsmanship of deaf people wasn't generally recognized, so we'll point it out. Recently when President Johnson accepted his honorary pass to the IGD Games, he spoke of a hope of eliminating deafness



QUESTIONS AND OPINIONS on Parliamentary Procedure

By Edwin M. Hazel

Qualified Parliamentarian, Member, the National Association of Parliamentarians, and the Chicago Association of Parliamentarians, American Institute of Parliamentarians, Illinois Association of Parliamentarians

"Let us, fellow-citizens, unite with one heart and one mind . . . Every difference of opinion is not a difference of principle."—Thomas Jefferson

Q. What does proxy voting mean?—GMcG

A. It means that a member of an organization who cannot attend a meeting can give his right to vote to another person who plans to attend that meeting. That person then has his own vote plus the vote of the absent member. This can occur only when authorized in the bylaws of an organization. It is common in stock corporations but not in non-profit organizations. It is unknown to parliamentary law which governs deliberative assemblies, because proxy voting destroys the equality of members and debate becomes useless. See page 200, Robert's Rules of Order.

Q. What are the fundamental principles of parliamentary law which are recognized by the courts?

A. There are invariable fundamental principles, or cornerstones.

- (1) Justice—equality of membership; free speech; and courtesy to all.
- (2) One thing at a time.
- (3) The rule of majority.
- (4) The rights of the minority

Q. What right has the board of directors to buy a moving picture projector, an adding machine and a typewriter? Please explain the power of a board or an executive committee.—Mrs. ERS

A. It is a common error for a board or executive committee to assume that it has power to do everything which is not prohibited from doing. Unless approved by the parent organization, a board or executive committee has only such power as **has been** expressly delegated to it by the parent organization. A board or committee does not have **any** inherent power. Time of meetings, powers, duties and procedure are usually determined and defined by the bylaws from which the board of committee derives. See page 207, ROR.

Q. Suppose a new motion is carried, which is in spirit the same as a previous motion which was defeated. What becomes of this new motion?—Miss JCM

A. It is out of order unless the rejected motion is again taken up by a motion to reconsider the vote. If the motion to reconsider is carried by a majority vote, the rejected motion becomes a motion for further consideration and is before the assembly until disposed of. If no one moves to recon-

sider the vote or rises to a point of order when it conflicts with the rules of parliamentary procedure, it is legal. The rejected motion cannot be renewed after the close of the regular meeting unless a motion is made to reconsider the vote on the same or the following day as the motion to which it applies.

Q. Is a motion to reconsider debatable?

A. If the pending motion is debatable, the motion to reconsider is debatable, but if the pending motion is **not** debatable, then the motion to reconsider is also **not** debatable.

Q. Suppose a motion requires a two-thirds vote for its adoption. Does it also require a two-thirds vote to reconsider the vote on it?

A. No, it only requires a majority vote to reconsider.

True or False

(Answers on page 30)

T or F 1. A tabled motion expires after the close of the next monthly meeting.

T or F 2. A rising vote of confidence is in order.

T or F 3. Parliamentary law hinders activities.

T or F 4. Robert's Rules of Order outrank the bylaws.

T or F 5. Religious or political discussions at meetings are out of order.

T or F 6. When there is a tie vote, the Chair is compelled to vote.

T or F 7. The Chair has a right to demand a **full** vote.

T or F 8. A member may debate twice on the same motion.

T or F 9. Members should keep their seats **until** the Chair declares the meeting adjourned.

T or F 10. A member has a right to change his vote after having voted.

Centennial Celebration

Empire State Association
of the Deaf

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Sept. 1-4, 1965

Hdqtrs.: Randolph House

For Information, Write
Mario Iili, 203 E. Dauenhauer St.,
East Syracuse, N. Y.

Deaf Pilots Crash Into Sea Of Matrimony

Miss Allie M. Joiner of Santa Fe, N. M., and George R. Culbertson of Colorado Springs, Colo., were married in Pueblo, Colo., on Feb. 11. Allie is a teacher at the New Mexico School for the Deaf and George is a toolmaker at Emerson Western Electric in Colorado Springs.

Allie, as a student pilot, has 35 hours solo time and George has been a licensed pilot since 1951, so flying will play a prominent part in their future lives—perhaps and probably as the first deaf pilot couple in the world. Who knows?

Allie will rejoin her hubby in June at the close of her teaching duties. The Culbertsons will make their home in the Colorado Springs area.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF Balance Sheet May 1, 1964 - October 31, 1964

Assets	
Current Assets	
National Bank of Washington	\$ 57.44
City National Bank & Trust Co., Columbus, O.	367.97
Continental Illinois Bank and Trust, Chicago	1,533.79
Office Petty Cash	252.81
Total Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 2,212.01
Investments (at cost)	22,802.34
Total Current Assets	\$25,014.35
Fixed Assets	
Office Furniture and Equipment	4,950.80
Other Assets	
Prepaid Expenses	150.00
Total Assets	\$30,115.15
Liabilities and Capital	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 4.00
Withholding Taxes Payable	100.00
Total Liabilities	\$ 96.41
Capital	
Capital Surplus	\$26,088.86
Operating Surplus 5-1-64	\$2,125.44
Net receipts 5-1-64 - 10-31-64	1,804.44
	3,929.88
Total Capital	30,018.74
Total Liabilities and Capital	\$30,115.15

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF Statement of Income and Expenditures Six-Month Period, May 1, 1964 - October 31, 1964

Receipts	
Contributions	\$ 293.50
Affiliation fees	50.00
Advancing memberships	3,081.00
State quotas paid	5,972.00
Dividends received	805.68
Interest earned	73.43
Convention receipts	2,975.50
Publications	71.20
Services rendered	66.13
Discount earned	.89
Total Receipts	\$13,389.33
Expenditures	
Officers' salaries	\$ 1,700.00
Office salaries	3,256.81
Payroll taxes	143.86
Rent	699.25
Travel expenses	542.79
Deaf American subscriptions	2,124.50
Convention expenses	562.57
Postage	343.58
Telephone and telegrams	102.93
Freight and expressage	1,317.73
Civil Service Committee expense	236.50
Bank service charges	74.94
Insurance	5.00
Dues and subscriptions	5.00
N.S.F. Check	10.00
Junior NAD	50.00
Other expenses	88.69
Total Expenditures	\$11,584.89
Excess of receipts over expenditures	\$ 1,804.44

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF

Robert G. Sanderson, President



N.
A.
D.

President's Message

Now available at the Home Office of the NAD are booklets describing in detail the adult education programs pioneered by the staff and participants in the Leadership Training Program in the Area of the Deaf at San Fernando Valley State College, Northridge, Calif. The booklets are sent free on request from responsible state or local organizations of and for the deaf. At the moment, the supply is limited but we will try to fill each request. More material will be forthcoming.

There are a number of adult education programs for the deaf coming into being. The UAD in Salt Lake City, Utah, has sponsored a very successful program involving the cooperation of the local board of education and deaf leaders. Similarly the CAD in the northern part of California is sponsoring an excellent program. Response from the deaf themselves to these opportunities to further their education has been surprisingly good.

It is apparent that a great, unmet need exists in the deaf community, and it is the urgent responsibility of each deaf leader to take firm steps toward meeting that need. Repeat, the **DEAF leaders themselves must make positive efforts in behalf of their own people**, and not wait for others to step in and do it for them. It is very easy to enlist the aid of the local boards of education, particularly when there is already an adult education program for the hearing in operation. All the deaf need do is get a firm expression of desire from as many deaf people as possible in the city and suburban areas—and communicate that desire to the authorities—then follow up with determination.

It should be made very clear that, in making request for adult education programs, the deaf want education and not merely more lessons in lipreading. Interpreters are used mostly, but teachers who are able to communicate in the language of signs and fingerspelling are sometimes used effectively. The key may well be in the competence of the instructor to impart subject matter of the kind and quality desired by the deaf adults.

The February issue of **THE DEAF AMERICAN** carried a brief description of the San Fernando program under the

title "Education, New Hope for the Deaf." Readers of this column are urged to refer to it again for particulars, and to consider seriously the implications therein for the deaf of their own communities.

If there were ever a time when local leadership should exert itself, it is now. Rapid technological changes in our industrial society may soon make it extremely difficult for the deaf people as we know them to find jobs they can do unless they have more education.

In the February **DEAF AMERICAN** you probably saw an article describing the new "speech indicator," affectionately called "my telephone gizmo" by those of us who are privileged to be among the first to experiment with it and learn to use it in everyday situations.

From my own point of view, this invention is one of the most significant of our times. Its impact on the individual deaf person who possesses understandable speech is nothing short of tremendous. Example: When in Washington, D. C., for a meeting Feb. 15, I picked up a telephone and, using the "gizmo" placed a direct dial distance call to my young son at home in Northridge, Calif. The call went through without trouble and in a few seconds I was in direct communication with home. I received the information I needed and wanted, my family was informed that I had arrived safely, and all was well. And all without the assistance of any hearing person!

Remarkable? **Tremendous** is the word for it.

The device is being developed and refined, and as soon as the first units are ready an announcement will be made to that effect in the pages of your new **DEAF AMERICAN**. Watch for more information—and tell your friends that the best way to keep up with what is happening in the national deaf community is to join the NAD!

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF Financial Report for FEBRUARY, 1965

Cash Receipts	
Contributions	\$ 30.00
Affiliations	10.00
Advancing Memberships	537.50
Quotas (California)	478.50
Publications	4.64
Dividends	129.55
Services Rendered	1.75
Deaf American Subscriptions	354.30
Deaf American Advertising	41.32
N.A.D. Films	7.00
Bound Volumes	12.75
Captioned Films for the Deaf	444.00
Reimbursement from Tri-State Assn. for Exhibit Loss	282.84
 Total Cash Received	\$2,334.15
Cash Drawn	
Office Salaries	\$ 355.00
Officers' Salaries	300.00
Printing	110.04
Office Supplies	57.89
Postage	65.13
Deaf American for Subscriptions	593.30
N.A.D. Share of Memberships to Deaf American	109.80
 Total Cash Drawn	\$1,591.16

Frederick C. Schreiber, Sec.-Treas.

Iowa Welfare Director Finds DA Valuable for Information

The following letter to NAD President Robert G. Sanderson is from Mr. Leland Ahern, director of the Polk County Welfare Department, Des Moines, Iowa, and is reprinted by permission:

Dear Mr. Sanderson:

The article "Sign Talk Called Aid to Deaf Children," **DEAF AMERICAN**, January 1965, giving the findings of the Birch-Stuckless study is definitely a milestone in the education of the deaf child. It is imperative that this information have world wide dissemination in order that teachers, parents and others interested in the deaf know the value of the language of signs.

You are to be commended for publishing Mr. Roy Conkling's excellent letter to the editor in which he brings out the value of manual communication.

The article in the same issue, "The Deaf Cannot Live in a Hearing World" clarifies a problem that has long been misunderstood. How correct Mr. Roy K. Holcomb is in his statement that the deaf have always had to live with a hearing world rather than in it.

Your efforts will mean that at long last our deaf children will receive an education which will make it possible for them to live more completely.

Sincerely,
Leland Ahern

Projector Fund Contributions

The NAD's special fund for movie projectors in connection with its evaluation program under contract with Captioned Films for the Deaf now stands at \$242.00. The following contributions have been received since the February issue:

Mr. and Mrs. Don G. Pettingill	\$25.00
Jessie R. Dewitt	5.00
Bernard Teitelbaum	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Lankenau	15.00
Richard Meyers	2.00
Frank B. Sullivan	5.00
Howard Ferguson	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Deitch	5.00
Mrs. J. Todd Hicks	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. George Young	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Juan F. Font	5.00

Benjamin Friedwald is chairman of this special drive. Contributions earmarked for the "Projector Fund" may be sent to the National Association of the Deaf, 2025 Eye Street, N. W., Suite 311, Washington, D. C. 20006.

The DEAF American

"The National Magazine
For All The Deaf"
\$4.00 PER YEAR

Deafness Research Foundation Awards Fourteen Grants for Ear Research Projects

The Deafness Research Foundation has awarded 14 direct grants for ear research projects to scientists in universities and otologic laboratories throughout the United States, according to Mrs. Hobart C. Ramsey, founder and president.

Seven renewals of prior grants for research projects in progress were also announced, bringing the total expenditure to more than \$200,000 for the past six months. Of this amount, \$100,000 came from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, which recently announced an appropriation of \$258,000 to The Deafness Research Foundation, the largest sum ever given for ear research by a private source. The Foundation's grants in seven years of operation now total more than one million dollars.

In addition to its support of research into the causes and means or prevention of deafness and other ear disorders, The Deafness Research Foundation has developed the Temporal Bone Banks Program for Ear Research.

At 37 temporal bone banks laboratories across the country scientists are studying inner ear structures together with the donor's lifetime medical and hearing records to shed light on the mysteries of the inner ear.

The Temporal Bone Banks Program was established by The Deafness Research Foundation, with the cooperation of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, because of the need of medical science to determine the causes of many forms of deafness and other ear disorders through a study of impaired inner ear structures.

The inner ear cannot be seen or examined during a person's lifetime because it is housed deep within the cranium in the temporal bone, the hardest bone in the body. Therefore, The Deafness Research Foundation is currently conducting a campaign to encourage people with ear disorders to bequeath their inner ear structures, together with their medical and hearing records, to the Temporal Bone Banks Program for Ear Research.

The 37 otologic (ear) research laboratories are located in major medical institutions throughout the country. To coordinate the acquisition and distribution of bequeathed inner ears, and provide central locations for the maintenance of donors' pledges and medical and hearing records, DRF has created four regional Temporal Bone Banks Centers at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md; The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; Baylor University, Houston, Tex.; and The University of California, San Francisco, Calif.

Approximately 3,000 individuals have pledged their temporal bones to medi-

cal science. However, thousands of additional temporal bone bequests, together with the donor's medical and hearing records, are necessary if researchers are to find the answers to many of the questions surrounding inner ear disorders.

The Deafness Research Foundation is in the unique position of having a large portion of its operating expenses underwritten by the medical profession through The Centurion Club, an association of otolaryngologists (ear, nose, and throat doctors). Founded in 1958, The Deafness Research Foundation is the only national voluntary agency dedicated to hearing research.

Answers to True or False

(See page 28)

1. True.
2. False. It violates the rights of the member who does not wish to express or express his views. See page 202, ROR.
3. False. Parliamentary law is a democratic game like rules of baseball, basketball, golf and others. It is an excellent ethical training as it teaches loyalty, harmony, cooperation and **discourages** envy, egotism, criticism or pettiness. Also, moral growth is a necessary result of the study and application of parliamentary law. Members (men and women) learn to respect the rights of others in defending their own. The principle of right and justice becomes a more satisfactory guide than

sentiment and prejudice. However Robert says, "The Chairman (presiding officer) should use judgment. The assembly may be such that a strict enforcement of the rules, instead of assisting, would greatly hinder business, but in **large** assemblies, where there is much work to be done, and especially where there is liable to be trouble, the only safe course is to observe a strict observance of the rules." So, it is the **duty** of officers and members to study and become familiar with the fundamental principles of parliamentary law.

4. False. Robert's Rules of Order governs all matters **not** specified in the constitution, bylaws and standing rules.
5. True. It often drives good members away. It is out of order in nearly all deliberative assemblies.
6. False. But he **may** do so if he wishes.
7. False.
8. False. Not as long as another member desires to debate, but this is permissible if no one objects.
9. True. **Always.**
10. True. Provided, the Chair has not announced the result. After the results are announced, he can change his vote only by general consent.

Buy your life insurance from the NATIONAL FRATERNAL SOCIETY OF THE DEAF

A sound organization with a great past
and a still greater future

* * *
Insuring the Deaf of America and Canada since 1901
* * *

All popular forms of life protection available

Also

Sickness and accident benefits

* * *

Lodges in nearly all principal cities



Assets
Over \$5,000,000.00

Certificates in Force
Over \$8,000,000.00

DON'T DELAY . . . JOIN TODAY!

For information and application blanks, write to

HOME OFFICE
6701 W. North Avenue
Oak Park, Illinois 60302

And what would be more appropriate
as a gift for someone!!!

The DEAF American

National Association of the Deaf
2025 Eye Street, N. W., Suite 311
Washington, D. C. 20006

Endorsed by leading medical societies,

THE DEAFNESS RESEARCH FOUNDATION

has, for its single purpose, Otologic Research RESEARCH into the causes of deafness by medical experts in leading universities and laboratories . . . so that someday those who might otherwise be deaf may hear.

You who are deaf or hard of hearing can help in this great venture by bequeathing your temporal bones after death to THE TEMPORAL BONE BANKS PROGRAM FOR EAR RESEARCH.

Write for details.

THE DEAFNESS RESEARCH FOUNDATION

366 Madison Avenue

New York City, New York 10017

The Deafness Research Foundation is conducting a national Public Education Program (through a grant from the John A. Hartford Foundation) urging the deafened to bequeath their inner ear structures for research.

As part of a plan to aid this Program, this ad was prepared by the National Association of the Deaf and financed and sponsored by the DRF.

CLUB DIRECTORY

Clubs wishing to advertise in this directory should write
THE DEAF AMERICAN, P. O. Box 622, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206

When in Boston, welcome to—
BOSTON DEAF CLUB, INC.
 25 La Grange Street
 Boston, Massachusetts 02116
 Sears Cummings, secretary

BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
 130 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 (Opposite Long Island R. R. Station)
 Open Friday, Saturday, Sunday
 Visitors Welcome
 Ben Friedwald, president
 Albert Lazar, secretary

CHICAGO CLUB OF THE DEAF
 538 South Wabash Ave.
 Chicago, Ill. 60605
 Open Friday and Saturday evenings

DETROIT ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
 c/o Adolph Herzog, secretary
 Home address:
 707 W. Brentwood
 Detroit, Michigan 48203
 (Until club has new building)

When in Nation's Capital, pay a visit to
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CLUB OF THE DEAF
 911 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.
 Washington, D. C.
 Open every Friday and Saturday evening
 Business meetings on 2nd Sat. of month
 Roger B. McConnell, secretary

EAST BAY CLUB OF THE DEAF, INC.
 645 West Grand Avenue
 Oakland, California
 Open four days—Closed Mon., Tues.,
 Thurs.
 James Ellerhorst, Secretary

HEART OF AMERICA CLUB FOR THE DEAF
 3840 Troost Street
 Kansas City, Missouri
 Open Saturdays and Holidays
 Mrs. Josephine Jones, secretary

When in Holyoke, Mass., visit the
HOLYOKE ATHLETIC & SOCIAL CLUB FOR THE DEAF, INC.
 309½ Main St. Holyoke, Mass.
 Open weekends and holidays
 Visitors welcome

When in Houston, you are welcome
 to the
HOUSTON ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
 606 Boundary St. Houston, Texas 77009
 Open Friday and Saturday evenings

KANSAS CITY CLUB OF THE DEAF, INC.
 Temporarily "No Roof"
 For information:
 Phone WE 1-0614 or CH 1-4844
 William Ragland, Jr., secy.
 3343 Virginia St.
 Kansas City, Mo. 64109

LONG BEACH CLUB OF THE DEAF
 Morgan Hall—835 Locust Street
 Long Beach, California
 Home of the famous Bank Night
 Mrs. Geraldine Fail, secretary

LOS ANGELES CLUB OF THE DEAF
 3218½ So. Main Street
 Visit the Club House
 1st Saturday — Frat Nite
 3rd Saturday — Bank Nite
 Visitors Welcome

LOUISVILLE ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
 418 W. Jefferson St., Second Floor
 Louisville 2, Kentucky
 Open Friday, Saturday, and Sunday

GREATER LOUISVILLE DEAF CLUB
 113 South 22nd Street
 Louisville, Ky.
 Open Every Friday and Saturday
 At 6:00 p.m.

GREATER PHOENIX CLUB FOR THE DEAF
 2002 E. Roosevelt
 Phoenix, Arizona
 Open 2nd and 4th Saturday evening
 of each month
 Mrs. Oscar Mathis, secretary
 1137 E. Portland
 Phoenix, Arizona

MIAMI ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
 Little River Auditorium
 7501 N. E. 2d Avenue, Miami, Florida
 Open 1st and 3rd Saturdays
 Bus No. 12 at the door

When in Milwaukee, welcome to
MILWAUKEE SILENT CLUB, INC.
 755 N. Plankinton Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday
 Business meeting on 3rd Fri. of month
 Mrs. Ruth Hanson, secretary

You're welcome at
MOTOR CITY ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
 7635 Michigan Ave. Detroit, Mich. 48210
 Open Fri., Sat., Sun., 8:00 p.m.
 Harold Weingold, executive secretary

OLATHE CLUB FOR THE DEAF
 Frye Building, Box 302, Second Floor
 100 North Chestnut Street
 Olathe, Kansas
 Open every evening
 Nelly Nerhus, secretary
 P. O. Box 302 Olathe, Kansas

Welcome to Baltimore and visit
SILENT ORIOLE CLUB, INC.
 305 E. North Ave. Baltimore, Md.

When in Peoria, welcome to
PEORIA CLUB OF THE DEAF
 725½ S. W. Adams St., Peoria, Illinois
 Open Wed. and Fri. eves, Sat. and Sun.
 Afternoons and Evenings
 Business meetings 2nd Sat. of month
 Evelyn Huddleston, secretary

PHOENIX ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
 2005 E. Indian School Road
 Phoenix, Arizona
 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month
 Yita Harrison, Secretary
 8336 E. Sells Drive
 Scottsdale, Arizona

PORTRLAND ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
 1006 S. W. Third Avenue
 Portland, Oregon
 Friday and Saturday 7 to 2:30 a.m.
 Out-of-town visitors are welcome
 Narcissa Eden, secretary

READING ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
 538 Franklin Street
 Reading, Pennsylvania
 Clubroom open
 Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays,
 Saturdays, Sundays
 Visitors Welcome

ROCKFORD SILENT CLUB
 211½ E. State St. Rockford, Ill.
 Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday
 Out of town visitors welcome
 Laurence Heagle, president
 Mrs. Catherine Heagle, secretary
 808 Blue Lake Ave., Rockford, Ill.
 Mrs. Martha Stanford, treasurer

THE SACRAMENTO CLUB FOR THE DEAF, INC.
 Turn Verein Hall
 34th and Jay Streets
 Sacramento, Calif.
 Visitors welcome. Open every third
 Saturday night from Sept. to May.
 Georgia M. Krohn, Secretary
 913 Haggan Avenue
 Sacramento, Calif. 95833

SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB OF DENVER
 1545 Julian Street
 Denver 4, Colorado
 Open Saturdays - Visitors welcome
 For information write:
 Carol E. Sponable, secretary

When in Chicago visit—
SOUTHTOWN CLUB OF THE DEAF
 5832 S. Western Avenue
 Chicago, Ill. 60636
 Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday
 Werner Schutz, pres. Gordon Rice, secy.
 Sam Franco, vice pres.
 George Carlson, treas.

UNION LEAGUE OF THE DEAF, INC.
 228 W. 71st St. New York, N. Y. 10023
 Open noon to midnight
 Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., holidays
 Samuel Intrator, president
 Abraham Barr, secretary

WICHITA ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
 930½ West Douglas - I.O.O.F. Hall
 Wichita, Kansas
 Open 2nd and 4th Saturday evenings
 each month
 Pauline Conwell, secretary
 916 N. Waco Ave.
 Wichita, Kansas 67203

When in York, Pa., welcome to
THE YORK ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
 208 N. George St. York, Pa.
 Open Wed., Fri., Sat. evenings
 Business meeting on 2nd Friday of month
 Henry P. Senft, Sr., secretary